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Dedicated To Mankind

Attention Please:

The Holy Qur'an is revealed in Arabic so the Qur'an is only the Arabic Text not its translation in any other language.

Please note that the requirement of reading this Book is to ouch it with clean hands.

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Biography of: Muhammad Farooq-i-Azam Malik

Mr. Malik, Dean of the Institute of Islamic Knowledge and Vice President of The Islamic Society of Greater Houston (ISGH), was born in the year 1943 in a village called Machhiwal near Lalamusa, District Gujrat in the Province of Panjab, Pakistan.

He completed the Arabic reading of The Qur'an at the age of 7 and completed the meaning of The Qur'an in 8 years at the age of 16. He completed his B.A. Honors in Islamic Studies winning the Panjab University's Scholarship. Then he joined Government Law College in Lahore where he completed his LL.B. Major in Islamic Law (Shari'ah) in 1965. During his internship as a junior lawyer, he completed his M.A. Economics in 1966. He worked as an attorney for 5 years then migrated to the United States as a permanent resident to work as a foreign attorney in 1970. The company which offered him the job went out of business during the oil embargo. He then left the profession and completed his MBA with a major in Accounting from Long Island University in New York in 1975. After completing his MBA he moved to Houston and accepted a job in the Internal Audit Division of Foley's, a leading retailer, where he worked for 18 years.

During high school studies, Mr. Malik started an organization called Anjaman-e-Islāh-e-Muāshra (Social Welfare Society) to reform Aqeedah and fight against the un-Islamic local customs. This organization worked in all the surrounding villages and was successful in achieving most of its objectives. During his college life he started Tarjamatul Qur'an (Translation of the Holy Qur'an) sessions at various Masājid.

In the United States he started Dars-e-Qur'an (Qur'anic Study Sessions) at Bronx and Manhattan in New York City. Most of his Dars-e-Qur'an participants are the founding members of different Islamic Centers. He is among the pioneers of Islamic Circle of North America (ICNA). After moving to Houston in 1975 he was elected three times as the Treasurer of ISGH. As treasurer, he organized Accounting and Check-o-Matic systems. He was then elected two times as the Director of Religious Affairs and one time as the Director of Education. In these positions he organized the Zonal system of ISGH for children's Islamic Education and Qur'anic Tajweed. Then he was elected as the President of ISGH. In that position he lead the community in buying the Zonal facilities at the North, Southwest, Southeast, Northwest and Bear Creek areas and putting these facilities in Owqaf (Trust) with North American Islamic Trust (NAIT). He also accomplished the amendments to the ISGH Constitution and Bylaws for the future unlimited growth of the Muslim Community in Greater Houston area. He also served as Chairman of the Planning and Administration Committee and developed short term and long term plans for the ISGH. At the national level he has worked as Vice Chairman of the Islamic Coordinating Committee and has been a member of Board of Advisers to NAIT.

Mr. Malik completed this magnificent project in 5 1/2 years. He is also the author of well known manuals of Al-Zakah and Al-Wasiyyah and is currently developing revolutionary Islamic Correspondence School Courses which will be shortly offered by the Institute - Insha Allah.

AT A GLANCE

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I would like to express my sincere appreciation and deep thanks to all those who were associated in one way or another with the development of the manuscript of this translation of The Qur'an during the last five and a half years.

I started this project in March 1992 with the grace of Allah and sent typed copies of the completed parts for review to a number of scholars of the Qur'an in the U.S.A., Canada, Saudi Arabia, Egypt and Pakistan. I received useful suggestions for its improvement. The initial draft was completed in 1994 and was also sent to the major Islamic Institutions including Jāme-Al-Azhar in Egypt, Ummul Qura in Saudi Arabia and International Islamic University Islamabad in Pakistan for their review and input. I received the reviews and approval for its publication from Jāme Al-Azhar and International Islamic University Islamabad. I am obliged to all of them.

My thanks are to all those Muslims and non-Muslims who participated in readings and reviews especially those who critically evaluated the usage of various English words during the translation process and discussed in detail those words which could be interpreted in meanings other than what I meant in the translation of the Qur'anic text. The whole translation was fully discussed during our daily Dersi-Qur'an which we completed in three years and seven months. My thanks are also due to Nehal M. Shah, Amir Ja'fri, Naila, Noveed, Zaheer, Amy Lipke and Hässan K. Igram who helped me a great deal in checking the typographical and linguistic errors of the manuscript.

I am indebted to the authors and their publishers whose work I have frequently consulted through out the preparation of this book. Finally, I would like to express my gratitude to the well known scholar, translator of the Holy Qur'an and writer Hafiz Nazar Ahmed and his son Dr. Farooq Ahmed of the Muslim Academy, Lahore, Pakistan and Javed Ali Rashid for their help and painstaking work of finalizing this manuscript for publication.

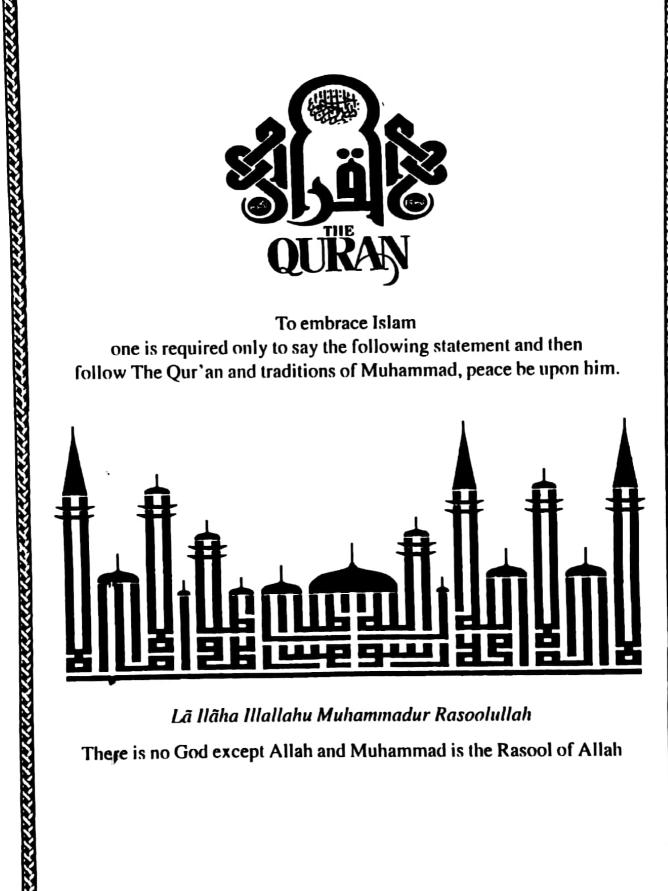
In conclusion, I must say that all the merit of conveying the message of Allah in this manuscript is entirely due to the bounty of Allah and if, in it, there are faults and mistakes they are entirely mine and I seek Allah's forgiveness for any such unintentional error. Readers are requested that if they find any error or have any suggestions to make for improvement of the next edition, please do not hesitate to write. May Allah help us all to work together for His pleasure.

A meeal

Muhammad Jaroog-i-Azam Malik
The Institute of Islamic Knowledge
Houston, Texas, USA



To embrace Islam one is required only to say the following statement and then follow The Qur'an and traditions of Muhammad, peace be upon him.



Lã Ilãha Illallahu Muhammadur Rasoolullah

There is no God except Allah and Muhammad is the Rasool of Allah

FOREWORD

Praise be to Allah Almighty (God), who is the Cherisher and Sustainer of the Universe. May the peace and blessings of Allah Almighty be upon Muhammad, the Seal of the Prophets, who said:

"The best among you is he who learns and teaches the Qur'an."

The Qur'an is the Message from Allah Almighty for the whole of mankind. Since the language of The Qur'an is Arabic, there is a language barrier for those who do not understand Arabic. This translation, in contemporary English, is an effort to facilitate the understanding of the Qur'an. This is also the fulfillment of an obligation on us to convey the Message of Allah in the language of those people to whom the Message is being presented. As Allah has said in Sürah Ibrāhim, the Divine Message should be presented in the addressee's own language:

"We have not sent any Rasool (messenger) except that he spoke the language of his own folks to make things clear to them." (Sürah 14, verse 4)

It may be asked: Is there any need for a fresh English Translation? To those who ask this question, I would like to request that they take any particular passage, or say 2:101-103, and compare it with any previous version they choose. If they find that I have helped them even the least bit further in understanding its meaning or appreciating its beauty or catching something of the grandeur of the original, I would claim that my humble attempt is justified. I started this project with Duā (prayer) which was made by the Prophet Musa (pbuh):

"O Rabb! Open my heart,* ease my task* and remove the impediment from my speech* so that people may understand what I say*

(Sürah 20, verses 25-28)

If you see the cover page of publications released by the Institute of Islamic Knowledge you will notice the start of this prayer "Rabbish Rahli Suadri" is the logo of the Institute. The objective of the Institute is to present the Message of Allah in a language which the people of North America can understand.

It is the duty of every Muslim, male or female, to read The Qur'an and understand it according to one's own capacity. If any one of us attains some knowledge or understanding of the Qur'an by study or contemplation, both outward and inward, it is one's duty, according to one's capacity to instruct others, and share with them the joy and peace which resulted from contact with the spiritual world. The Qur'an is to be read, not only with the tongue, voice and eyes, but with the best light that our intellect can supply, and even more, with the truest purest light which our heart and

conscience can give us. It is in this spirit that I would like the readers to approach the Our'an.

The reader must realize that given the depth and sublimity of the Qur'anic text, a faithful translation into another language is virtually impossible. The reader would agree that any translation of the Qur'an will never be equal to or be the replacement of the original, therefore, no translations including this, however accurate they may be, can be designated as The Qur'an. But translation is one of the avenues available to us to share this priceless gift of Almighty Allah. There are, however, some significant differences between the two languages, English and Arabic. For example, English is very deficient when it comes to 2nd person pronouns, of which now a days only these are used: "you," "your," and "yours." The old "ye," "thou," and "thee" as well as their possessive persons are obsolete. English is also restricted in meanings for "Man" as opposed to "Woman;" similarly "Mankind" and "People" are inadequate expressions. Bearing in mind the limitations of the English language and its correlating words to translate expression, we have tried to make the Message of the Qur'an simple and as close to the original Arabic meaning, used at the time of the Prophet, as possible. The English as compared to the Arabic has changed with the passage of time. The English spoken in England is not the same as that spoken in United States of America, and even in United States, the English spoken in New York is not the same as that spoken in Texas. The task of translation will never cease. As people grow and change, so does their language. This humble effort is merely to facilitate the present generation in understanding the Eternal Message of the Qur'an. There are some Arabic words which cannot be translated into English; for example: Allah, Rabb, Rasool and Shirk. These are written in transliteration and their meanings are explained in the Glossary of Words and Terms before the start of Qur'anic text.

The method of translation followed here is based on the theme and subject matter discussed in the verses of The Qur'an rather than the literal translation. Literal translation into English cannot create the same continuity in English as is in the Arabic text, the reader may not enjoy the force of the Arabic language and the effects of Allah's speech. It may appear to be a group of lifeless sentences with no correlation to each other. It does not affect the soul, arouse the sentiments or bring tears into one's eyes as does the Qur'anic Arabic text. When reading the literal English translation one sometimes wonders whether it is the same Qur'an which challenged the world to produce one verse or one chapter like it. The reason for this is that in literal translation, the focus is on the words and not the message the Qur'an is conveying. Actual Qur'anic language is so powerful that it will even melt stones, as the Qur'an itself states:

"If we would have revealed this Qur'an to mountain Verily, you would have seen it humble itself and tear apart for the fear of Allah.."

(Sürah 59, verse 21)

The force of the Qur'anic address was admitted by the opponents of the Prophet, who were afraid and used to say to pagan Arabs: "Don't listen to the Qur'an, its language affects like magic and anyone who listens cannot resist." Those effects cannot be recreated in a translation.

There is another reason why literal translation does not serve the purpose of understanding the Divine Message. The text of the Qur'an is a speech and an address, and was not given to the Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) in the form of a book. The addressees were aware of their environment and their problems, therefore, solutions presented in the Qur'an were enough for their understanding. Unless we are aware of the environment, circumstances and problems faced by the community at the time of the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh), to which Qur'anic guidelines and solutions were provided, we will not be able to understand its message. For this reason, the biography of the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) is being presented. Historical background, time of the revelation, and the problems faced by the community are stated prior to the translation of each Sürah (chapter). The reader is advised to refer to these parts frequently while reading the actual text of the Qur'anic translation for better understanding.

There are numerous literal English translations of the Qur'an available; Marmaduke Pickthall and Allāma Yüsuf Ali's translations being the best examples. However, it is very difficult for non-Muslims and new Muslims to understand the Qur'an without knowing the condition of the world at the time when the Qur'an was revealed to the Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him). At that time Judaism, Christianity and other religions were unable to address and solve the real issues faced by humanity in social, economic, moral and political aspects of life. Allah Almighty bestowed His favors upon mankind by selecting Muhammad (peace be upon him), an illiterate person from the most backward region of the world, for His Message. In that region tribes were at war most of the time. A tribal war based on the petty issue of drinking water from a well lasted 500 years, killing thousands of human beings on both sides. People used to kill their daughters by burying them alive. Allah's message, The Qur'an, not only united those tribes, solved their social, economic and political problems, but made them the torchbearers of Islam. Islam, through its insistence on consciousness and knowledge, created in its followers a spirit of intellectual curiosity and independent inquiry, resulting in a splendid era of learning and scientific research. Our'anic teachings penetrated in countless ways and byways into the minds of medieval Europe and gave rise to the revival of Western culture which we call the Renaissance. In the course of time, these teachings became largely responsible for the birth of what is described as the "Age of Science:" the age in which we are now living. ·

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The reader should know that Muhammad (peace be upon him) did not receive any education and could not read or write even his own name. He was thus, not exposed to any Jewish or Christian literature or books. Furthermore no Jew or Christian person lived in Makkah, the city of his residence. He was 40 years old when he was chosen by Allah Almighty for delivering His message. His whole life was known to his people. He was a successful businessman. He had earned the titles of Al-Ameen (the Trustworthy) and Al-Siddig (The Truthful) for his behavior and interaction with the community. He never made any speech worth mentioning prior to his selection as a Rasool (Messenger and a Model) of Allah. Then came the revelation of the Qur'an, a masterpiece of the Arabic language which challenged the Arabs (who called non-Arabs "'Ajmees," which means those who do not know how to speak) to produce "even one verse" like the verses of the Our'an. The challenge was not to a single person or even to the Arabs only, it was and still is to all mankind, allowing them to use the help of their gods or idols, and no one has ever been able to, and never will, meet this challenge. The reader should also ask himself, "Can a book of this size and volume, which does not have any contradictions or grammatical errors, even though revealed in a 23 - year time span, be attributed to an unlettered man?"

It is noteworthy that Arabs were proud of their language. Arabic was at its peak. There was no other art form than the art of language which could occupy the interest of the people. This challenge was repeated many times in the Qur'an, both at Makkah and Madinah. It is meant to convince the opponents of Islam that the Qur'an, which is matchless in its literary excellence and subject matter, could not be produced by any human being. It must, therefore, have been revealed by Allah.

Unlike the Bible as it exists today, where the name of Isa (Jesus) and his disciples is mentioned numerous times, the name of the Prophet "Muhammad" (peace be upon him) is mentioned only four times in the Qur'an. Each time it is mentioned for a specific purpose:

1. "Muhammad is no more than a Rasool of Allah, like the Rasools that passed away before him ..." (Sürah 3, verse 144)

This verse prohibits the followers of the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) from elevating his status to Godhead or son of God, similar to what the Christians did to Jesus (pbuh).

2. "Muhammad is not a father of any of the males amongst you but he is the Rasool of Allah and the Seal of the Prophets." (Sürah 33, verse 40)

This verse indicates that the dynasty of the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) ended with him, so that no one could claim superiority over others by being his descendant and no one could claim to be the prophet of Allah after him, since he is the Seal (last) of the Prophets.

3. "As for those who do good deeds and believe in what is revealed to Muhammad - which is the Truth from their Rabb - He will forgive them their sins and improve their condition." (Sürah 47, verse 2)

This verse reaffirms that the Qur'an is the true revelation from Allah and only those who will believe in it and act accordingly (since no way of life other than Islam is acceptable to Allah) will have good life in this world and qualify for salvation in the Hereafter (life after death).

4. "Muhammad, the Rasool of Allah, and his followers are strict against unbelievers and polite to each other..." (Sürah 48, verse 29)

This verse indicates the characteristics of the followers of the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh); that they should stand firm against transgression and cooperate with each other in promoting good deeds.

I am fully aware that my renderings can not "do justice" to the depth of the meaning of The Qur'an. However, this translation is the result of not only my efforts, but also the efforts, input, advice and suggestions by dozens of Ulema, and hundreds of American new-Muslims and non-Muslims. Furthermore, I do not hesitate to say that this work could not be completed without cooperation of Jāme-al-Azhar. Ummul Qura University and International Islamic University of Islamabad. With these opening words, let us try to learn about the mission of the Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him), his ranking in human history, his biography, guidelines for studying the Message of Allah, and The Message (The Qur'an) itself.

In conclusion, I would like to request the reader and those whom Allah (God) has blessed with knowledge to inform us if they find any error or have a suggestion for improvement to get reward from Allah Almighty. Insha Allah (God willing) next edition will be improved accordingly. Please pray for me, my family, my friends who encouraged me to take on this heavy task, the reviewers and the editors who helped in fine-tuning this work. I also pray for you and all mankind; may Allah bless everyone with His mercy and provide the reader His true guidance. May Allah help us all to strive hard tor His cause and His pleasure.

A'meen!

Your Well Wisher

SEINGE SEING

Muhammad Jaroog-i-Azam Malik Ramadhān-ul-Mubarak 15, 1417

Historical Background

PROPHET MUHAMMAD
(May Allah's blessings and peace be upon him)
HIS MISSION

Historical Background

Prior to the advent of the Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) the entire world had plunged into darkness. The light of civilization had faded away from Egypt to China and from Persia to Rome. The Roman and Persian empires, the two world powers, were in the worst state of tyranny and terrorism. Emperors were considered guds or representatives of gods. With the clergy and army being at their disposal, they had strangled the common man through heavy taxes, bribes and forced labor. Devastating wars, frequent changes in ruling dynasties, and large territories frequently passing from one empire to another caused newer forms of oppression. Churches and temples, on changing hands, became places of worship of each conqueror in turn. All over the world, the common man was deprived of the basic necessities of life and could not even raise his voice in protest. Freedom was unknown and on religion or philosophy could guide him. Religion had become a profitable trade in the hands of religious orders in alliance with the ruling class. Greek philosophy had lost its force, the teachings of Confucius and Mani were forgotten (ovepowered). Buddhist, Vedantic, and Christian teachings had become ineffective. When humanity despaired and found no way of escape, the crisis reached its peak. It was at this critical stage that Allah Almighty (God) selected a redeemer of humanity from a tribal area of the Arabian peninsula, which neither the Roman empire nor the Parsian empire wanted to annex due to its barbarism, lack of yielding to any disciplina, and utter moral degradation.

In the midst of this degradation, the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) was assigned a mission tyredeem humanity from the slavery of men (kings, emperors, clergymen, etc.) towards the service of One Almighty God. He stood up single-handed to change the entire world, while those who hated evil, like him, and were unable to reform their surroundings, had retired to forests and world had plunged into darkness. The light of civilization had faded away from Egypt to China and from Persia to Rome. The Roman and Persian empires, the two world powers,

This all-embracing program was not taken up haphazardly but was the result of firm conviction, deep meditation and contemplation. For years, the deep questions of life, its meaning and purpose, engaged the Prophet's mind. Every year for one month, in the cave of Hira, he examined his own capacities and thought over the world condition, devoted his mind to the basic problems which afflicted the human society, but did not take any practical step until he received guidance in Divine Revelation. The greatest truth was that Allah is the Master of the universe and man is His servant. It was from this seed that the tree of wholesome civilization grew.

The revolutionary proclamation of the Prophet: "Lā Ilāha Illallah" (there is no god but Allah), although brief, has tremendous significance. It was a declaration that there is no divine being except "Allah," the only God, Who should be obeyed, loved, worshipped, praised and remembered. From Him one should expect all good and His displeasure one should fear. He will reward the good and punish the wicked. He is regarded as the master, ruler and lawgiver. His injunctions must be obeyed, and His prohibitions avoided. Lives must be molded according to His will. Everything must be sacrificed on His command and His pleasure should be made the ideal of life. It was this comprehensive meaning of divinity that was condensed into the single phrase "Lā Ilāha Illallah" (there is no god but Allah).

Human society was suffering because these attributes of divinity were appropriated by different people and innumerable divinities were ruling over society, such as social rites, tribal and group traditions, and ruler and clergy dominance, under which man was powerless. Lã Ilāha Illallah struck at the root of all this. One who believed in this proclamation, declared that he did not recognize any other greatness except that of God, did not submit to any other rule, did not recognize any other law or code of conduct and would not bow before any other power, nor seek anyone else's pleasure. This proclamation was in fact the declaration of man's freedom.

The second part of this proclamation, "Muhammad-ur-Rasool-ul-Lah" (Muhammad is His Messenger), declared that the only means of uplift and social reform was the Prophethood established by Allah (Almighty God), that real knowledge is provided through Revelation, which guides the thinking of mankind. That the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) has completed the chain of Prophethood and that he was the last Rasool (Messenger) of Allah. That life's purpose can be secured from this source alone and it is only through Divine guidance that humanity can successfully advance towards its true goal of achieving the pleasure of Allah and inheriting Paradise. It was this interpretation of the proclamation that was made the foremost item of Islam. To embrace Islam, one has only to say and believe in this slogan. When this belief entered peoples hearts, it changed the entire outlook of man and gave birth to a new humanity on the march towards progress and rectitude.

The Prophet's Mission and the Modern World

We study the teachings of Plato, Socrates, Marx, Einstein etc., without any prejudice, but there are innumerable prejudices in the way of seeking guidance from the mission of the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh). There is a notion that Muhammad (pbuh) is the Prophet of the Muslims only, therefore, non-Muslims have nothing to learn from him. This is incorrect. Muhammad (pbuh) was assigned for the guidance of Humanity as is ordained in the Qur'an: "Say; O mankind, I am the Rasool of Allah towardsall of you". This includes all human beings: Muslims, Jews, Christians, Buddhists, Hindus, people other religions and atheists as well.

The life of the Prophet is often not studied as a whole, but in fragments. An unbiased study of his biography clearly indicates that the personality which shines in the background of the European renaissance and whose hand could be traced behind democracy, international movements and religious reforms is none else but Muhammad (pbuh). Studying a mission and the sponsor of the mission can never lead to a true appraisal if there is an overdose of biased and hostile literature on the subject, which can prejudice the minds of even those who are not absolutely averse to the Truth.

The Qur'an's message is for all of humanity, for the whole world of the East and the West, for black and white, for the classes and the masses, for labor and their employers, for men and women of all walks of life, for all religions and political persuasions, for the rulers and the ruled, for the learned and the ignorant and for every man in every field of activity. The Qur'an deals with "Man" (which is used in the Qur'an to mean men as well as women) and not with his civilization, ethnicity, language or color. Man's birth, growth, senses of good and bad, hot and cold, laughter and crying, happiness and sorrow, are all alike. Time has changed, civilizations have changed, but 'Man' is the same as it was at the time of the creation of Adam and will remain the same until the Last Day. That's why Allah's message is for all times: it is applicable to us today as it was applicable at the time of the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) fourteen hundred years ago.

Prophet's Ranking in Human History

Michael H. Hart, a non-Muslim, ranked Muhammad (pbuh) as #1 in the history of mankind in both religious and secular influence. In his book The 100, A Ranking of the Most Influential Persons in History published in 1989 by Carol Publishing Group, New York, he writes:

"My choice of Muhammad to lead the list of the world's most influential persons may surprise some readers and may be questioned by others, but he was the only man in history who

was supremely successful on both the religious and secular levels...... Of a humble origin, Muhammad founded and promulgated one of the world's great religions, and became an immensely effective political leader. Today, thirteen centuries after his death, his influence is still powerful and pervasive...... Furthermore, Muhammad (unlike Jesus) was a secular as well as a religious leader. In fact, as a driving force behind the Arab conquests, he may well rank as the most influential political leader of all times....... It is the unparalleled combination of secular and religious influence which I feel entitles Muhammad to be considered the most influential single figure in human history."

With this brief historical background, the Prophet's mission, relevancy of his mission to the modern world and his ranking in human history, let us look at the highlights of his life and the Divine Message revealed to him.

PROPHET MUHAMMAD

(May Allah's blessings and peace be upon him)

The Rasool of Allah for Mankind

HISLIFE

At Makkah:

Muhammad, son of Abdullah, son of Abdul Muttalib, of the tribe of Qureysh, was born at Makkah on the 12th of Rabi-ul-Awal (22nd April, 571 A.D.) fifty-three years before the Hijrah. His father died before he was born, and he was brought up first by his grandfather, Abdul Muttalib, and, after his grandfather's death, by his uncle, Abu Talib. As a young boy he travelled with his uncle in the merchants' caravan to Syria. Despite the prevalence of corruption, debauchery, gambling, drinking and other vices he kept himself isolated, chaste, and pure. He never bowed before the idols as was the prevailing practice of his family and tribe. He joined a body of likeminded youth who formed an association to help the poor and the oppressed against the oppressors, called "Halful Fazool." His wisdom enabled him to diffuse an ugly situation caused by tension among the various tribes (at the time of rebuilding the Ka'bah) claiming the right to adjust the 'black stone'. He suggested that the stone be put on a sheet of cloth and leader of each tribe hold the sheet, raise the stone and put it in its place.

Whan he became old enough to choose a profession, he chose the honorable profession of trade. He earned such a reputation that the most prominent capitalists of Makkah wished to invest their cash in trade through him. In this profession he made another journey to Syria in the service of a wealthy widow named Khadijah. So faithfully did he transact the widow's business, and so excellent wan his behavior reported by her old servant who had accompanied him, that soon afterwards, she married her young agent. The marriage proved a very happy one, though she was fifteen years older than he was. Throughout the twenty-six years of their life together, he remained devoted to her. After her death, when he took other wives, he always mentioned her with the greatest love and reverence. This marriage gave him rank among the notables of Makkah, while his conduct earned for him the surname of Al-Ameen (the trustworthy).

The Makkans claimed descent from Abraham through Isma'il (Ishmael), and tradition stated that their temple, the Ka'bah, had been built by Abraham for the worship of One God. It was still called the House of Allah, but the chief objects of worship there were a number of idols which were called daughters of Allah and intercessors. The few who felt disgust at this idolatry which had prevailed for centuries, longed for the religion of Abraham and tried to find out what had been

Birth of the Prophet

His youth

His profession

His marriage

The Hunafa

The first revelation

The vision at the Cave of Hira its teaching. Such seekers of the truth were known as Hunafa (singular-Hanif), a word originally meaning "those who turn away' (from the existing idol-worship), but later signifying "upright" or "by nature upright" because such persons held the way of truth and right conduct. These Hunafa did not form a community. They were the agnostics of their day, each seeking truth by the light of his own inner consciousness. Muhammad (peace be upon him) became one of them. It was his practice to retire from his family for one month each year to a cave in the desert for meditation. His place of retreat was Hira, a cave in a desert hill not far from Makkah, and his chosen month was Ramadhan.

It was there one night toward the end of a quiet month that the first revelation came to him. He was forty years old at this time. He was meditating when he heard a voice say: "Read!" He said: "I cannot read." The voice again said: "Read" He said: "I cannot read". A third time the voice, commanded: "Read!" He said: "What may I read"? The voice said:

"Read: In the name of your Lord Who created (the Universe).
Created man from a clot of congealed blood.
Read: your Lord is the Most Bountiful One. Who, by the pentaught man what he did not know."

(Sürah 96 verses 1-5)

The words remained "as if inscribed upon his heart." He went out of the cave on to the hillside and heard the same awe-inspiring voice say: "O Muhammad! You are Allah's messenger, and I am Gabriel." Then he raised his eyes and saw the angel, in the likeness of a man, standing in the sky above the horizon. And again the voice said: "O Muhammad! You are Allah's messenger, and I am Gabriel." Muhammad (peace be upon him) stood quite still, turning away his face from the brightness of the vision, but wherever he turned his face, the angel was there confronting him. He remained there a long time till at length the angel vanished. He returned in great distress of mind to his wife Khadijah. He was shivering. He asked his wife to cover him with a heavy blanket. He related his vision to Khadijah. She did her best to reassure him, saying that his conduct had been such that Allah would not let a harmful spirit come to him. Later she took him to her cousin Waraqa ibn Naufal, a very old man, "who knew the Scriptures of the Jews and Christians." He declared his belief that the heavenly messenger Gabriel who came to Musa of old had come to Muhammad, and that he was chosen as the Prophet of his people. He further said, "People will not believe him, they will persecute him , expel him and wage war against him. I wish I could live long enough to support him."

To understand the reason for the Prophet's diffidence and his extreme distress of mind after the vision at the cave of Hira, it must be remembered that

the Hunafa sought true religion in nature and regarded with distrust the intercourse with spirits of which men "avid of the Unseen," sorcerers and soothsayers and even poets, boasted in those days. Moreover, he was a man of humble and devout nature, a lover of quiet and solitude. The very thought of being chosen to face mankind alone, with such a Message, appalled him at first. Recognition of the Divine nature of the call he had received involved a change in his whole mental outlook sufficient to disturb a sensitive and honest mind, and also involved the forsaking of his quiet way of life. With the continuance of the revelations and the conviction that they brought, he at length accepted the tremendous task imposed on him, becoming filled with an enthusiasm of obedience which justifies his proudest title: "The Slave of Allah."

The words which were conveyed to him when in a state of trance by Gabriel from Allah are held sacred by the Muslims and are never confounded with those which the Prophet spoke when no physical change was apparent in him. The former are the Sacred Book, called The Qur'an, which means, "The Reading," the Reading of the man who knew not how to read. The Prophet's own words of preaching or sayings are called Al-Hadith.

For the first three years of his Mission, the Prophet preached only to his family and his intimate friends, while the people of Makkah in general regarded him as one who had lost his mind. The first of all his converts was his wife Khadijah, the second his first cousin Ali, whom he had adopted, the third his servant Zeyd, a former slave. His old friend Abu Bakr also with some of his slaves and dependents were among those early converts.

At the end of the third year, the Prophet received the command to "arise and warn," whereupon he began to preach in public. He pointed out the wretched folly of idolatry, while the tremendous laws of day and night, life and death, growth and decay manifest the power of Allah and attest to His Sovereignty. When he began to speak against their gods, the Qureysh became actively hostile, persecuting his poorer disciples, mocking and insulting him. The one consideration which prevented them from killing him was fear of the blood-vengeance of the clan to which his family belonged. Strong in his inspiration, the Prophet went on warning and pleading, while the Qureysh did all they could to ridicule his teaching, and deject his followers.

The converts of the first four years were mostly humble folk, who were unable to defend themselves against oppression. So cruel was the persecution that the Prophet advised all who could to emigrate to Abyssinia, a Christian country. Inspite of persecution and emigration the little company of Muslims grew in number. The Qureysh were seriously alarmed. The idol worship at the Ka'bah, the holy place to which all Arabia made pilgrimage, was first among their vested

His distress of mind

The Qur'an and Hadith

First converts

Beginning of persecution

The flight of some new Muslims to Abyssinia

Conversion of Umar

The deed of ostracism

Destruction of ostracism

Men from Yadwib

First pact of Al-'Aqabah

interests. During the season of the pilgrimage they posted men on all the roads to warn the tribes against the madman who was preaching in their midst. They tried to compromise with the Prophet by offering to accept his religion if he would so modify it as to make room for their gods as intercessors with Allah, they offered to make him their king if he would give up attacking idolatry. When their efforts at negotiation failed, they went to his uncle Abu Talib, offering to give him the best of their young men in place of Muhammad, to give him all that he desired, if only he would let them kill Muhammad and be done with him. Abu Talib refused. The exasperation of the idolaters was increased by the conversion of Umar, one of their stalwarts. They grew more and more hostile, till things came to such a pass that they decided to ostracize the Prophet's whole clan, idolaters who protected him as well as Muslims who believed in him. Their chief men drew up a document forbidding themselves to hold any interaction with that clan or sell to them or buy from them. They all signed it, and it was deposited in the Ka'bah. Then for three years, the Prophet was isolated from his kinfolk in their stronghold which was situated in one of the gorges that run down to Makkah. Only at the time of pilgrimage could he go out and preach, or did any of his kinfolk dare to go into the city.

At length some kinder hearts among Qureysh grew weary of the boycott of old friends and neighbors. They managed to have the document which had been placed in the Ka'bah brought out for reconsideration, it was found that all the writing had been destroyed by white ants, except the words Bismil-Lah, Allahumma ("In Thy name, O Allah"). When the elders saw that marvel, the ban was removed, and the Prophet was again free to go about the city. But meanwhile the opposition to his preaching had grown stronger. He had little success among the Makkans, and the attempt which he made to preach in the city of Ta'if was a failure. His Mission appeared to be a failure, judged by worldly standards, when, at the season of the yearly pilgrimage, he came upon a little group of men who heard him gladly.

They came from Yathrib, a city more than two hundred miles away, which has since become world-famous Al-Madinah, "the City" par excellence. At Yathrib, there were Jewish tribes with learned rabbis, who had often spoken to the pagans of a Prophet soon to come among the Arabs. With his help, the Jews would destroy the pagans as the tribes of 'Ad and Thamüd had been destroyed of old for their idolatry. When the men from Yathrib saw Muhammad, they recognized him as the Prophet whom the Jewish rabbis had described to them. On their return to Yathrib, they told what they had seen and heard, with the result that at the next season of pilgrimage, a deputation came from Yathrib purposely to meet the Prophet. They swore allegiance to him in the first pact of Al-'Aqabah, the oath they took being that which was afterwards exacted from women converts, with no mention of fighting. They then returned to Yathrib with a Muslim teacher in their

company, and soon "there was not a house in Yathrib wherein there was not mention of the messenger of Allah."

In the following year, at the time of pilgrimage, seventy-three Muslims from Yathrib came to Makkah to vow allegiance to the Prophet and invite him to their city. At Al-'Aqabah, by night, they swore to defend him as they would defend their own wives and children. It was then that the Hijrah, the Flight to Yathrib, became possible and they only waited for "Allah's permission to migrate."

Soon, the Muslims who were in a position to do so, began to sell their property and to leave Makkah for Yathrib. The Qureysh came to know what was going on. They hated Muhammad in their midst, but were afraid of what he might become if he escaped from them. It would be better, they considered, to destroy him. The death of Abu Talib had removed his chief protector; but still they had to reckon with the vengeance of his clan upon the murderer. They cast lots and chose a slayer out of every clan. All those were to attack the Prophet simultaneously and strike together, as one man. Thus his blood would be on all Qureysh.

The last of the able Muslims to remain in Makkah were Abu Bakr, Ali and the Prophet himself. Abu Bakr, a man of wealth, had bought two riding-camels and retained a guide in readiness for the Flight. The Prophet waited only for God's command. It came at length. It was the night marked for his murder. The conspirators, were around his house. He gave his cloak to Ali, bidding him lie down in bed so that anyone looking in might think Muhammad lay there. They were to strike him as he came out of the house, in the night or early morning. He knew they would not hurt Ali. He threw dust towards them, and it is said that a blindness fell upon the would-be murderers, and he was able to pass them without being noticed. He went to Abu Bakr's house and both of them went together to a cave called "Thore" in the desert hills and hid there for three days until the futile chase was over. Abu Bakr's son and daughter and his herdsman brought food and tidings after nightfall. Once a search party came quite near them in their hiding place. Abu Bakr was fearful, but the Prophet said; "Fear not! Allah is with us." When the coast was clear. Abu Bakr had riding camels and a guide brought to the cave at night and they set out to Yathrib.

After travelling for many days by unfrequented paths, the escapees reached a suburb of Yathrib, where, for weeks past, the people of the city had been waiting and watching for the Prophet till heat drove them to shelter. The travelers arrived in the heat of the day, after the watchers had retired. It was a Jew who called out to the Muslims in derisive tones that he whom they were waiting for had arrived at last.

Such was the Hijrah, the Flight from Makkah to Yathrib (called Madinah),

Second pact of Al-'Aqabah

Plot to murder the Prophet

The flight to Yathrib-called "Al-Hijrah" (June 20, 622 AD)

Cave of Thore

Prophet's arrival at Yathrib

Hijrah made a cleardivision in Prophet's mission

Hijrah was the start of a new calendar for the Islamic State

The Jews

The hypocrites

The Qiblah

The expeditions

which is the beginning of the Muslim era. Thirteen years of humiliation, persecution, seeming failure of prophecy still unfulfilled, were over. Ten years of success, the fullest that has ever crowned one man's endeavor, had begun. The Hijrah makes a clear division in the Prophet's Mission. Till then he had been a preacher only. Henceforth he was the ruler of a State, at first a very small one, which grew in ten years to be the empire of Arabia.

This Hijrah was a turning point in the mission of the Prophet and a start of the new calendar for the Islamic State. The kind of guidance which he and his people needed after the Hijrah was not the same as that which they had before needed. The Madinah Sürahs differ, therefore, from the Makkan Sürahs. The latter give guidance to the individual soul and to the Prophet as Warner; the former give guidance to a growing social and political community and to the Prophet as exemplar, lawgiver and reformer.

At Madinah:

In the first year of Hijrah to Yathrib, the Prophet made a solemn treaty with the Jewish tribes, which secured them equal rights of citizenship and full religious liberty in return for their support of the new State. But their idea of a Prophet was one who would give them dominion, not one who made the Jews as brothers of every Arab who might happen to believe as they did. When they found that they could not use the Prophet for their own ends, they tried to shake his faith and his Mission through seducing some professing Muslims who had reason to resent the Prophet's coming, since it took away their local influence. In the Madinah Sürahs there is frequent mention of these Jews and Hypocrites.

Till then the Qiblah (the place toward which the Muslims turn their faces in prayer) had been Jerusalem. The Jews imagined that the choice implied a leaning toward Judaism and that the Prophet stood in need of their instruction. He received command to change the Qiblah from Jerusalem to the Ka'bah at Makkah. The first section of Part II relates to this Jewish controversy.

The Prophet's first concern at Yathrib was to establish public congregational prayers and lay down the constitution of the State; but he did not forget that the Arabs had sworn to make an end to his religion. After he had been in Yathrib for twelve months several small expeditions went out, led either by the Prophet himself or other immigrants from Makkah. These are generally represented as warlike but, considering their weakness and the fact that this did not result in fighting, they can hardly have been war like, though it is certain that they were prepared to resist attack. It is noteworthy that in those expeditions only immigrants from Makkah took part; not the natives of Yathrib; the reason being that the Yathrib

men who had sworn their oath of allegiance at Al-'Aqabah, foresaw fighting in mere defense, and not fighting in the field. Blood was shed and booty taken in only one of those early expeditions, and even then it was against the Prophet's orders. One purpose of those expeditions may have been to familiarize the immigrant Muslims to the surroundings of Yathrib (Madinah) in the warlike situations, because for thirteen years they had been strict pacifists, and it is clear from several passages of the Qur'an that many of them hated the idea of fighting even in self-defence.

In the second year of the Hijrah, the Makkan merchants' caravan was returning from Syria as usual by a road which passed not far from Yathrib. Makkans had pledged to use the profit of this business trip in war against the newly formed Islamic State. The Prophet had the option to capture the caravan or wait and fight the war planned by the Qureysh. As its leader, Abu Sufyān, approached the territory of Yathrib, he learned the Prophet's design to capture the caravan. Immediately he sent a camel-rider on to Makkah, who arrived in a worn-out state and shouted frantically from the valley to hasten to the rescue, otherwise they would lose both wealth and honor. A force comprised of over a thousand warriors was sent on its way to Yathrib; less, it would seem, with the hope of saving the caravan than with the idea of punishing the raiders, since the Prophet might have taken the caravan before the relief force started from Makkah.

The army of Qureysh had advanced more than half the way to Yathrib before the Prophet set out. The two parties-the army of Qureysh and the Prophet with his 313 companions - were heading for the water of Badr. Abu Sufyãn, the leader of the garavan, turned to the coast-plain and successfully saved his caravan. The Muslims met the army of Qureysh by the water of Badr. Before the battle, the Prophet was prepared still further to increase the odds against him. He gave leave to all the Ansãr (natives of Yathrib) to return to their homes unreproached, since their oach did not include the duty of fighting in the field; but the Ansãr were only hurt by the suggestion that they could possibly desert him in a time of danger. The battle went at first against the Muslims, but ended in a signal victory for them.

The victory of Badr gave the Prophet new prestige among the Arab tribes; but this war created a feud of blood between the Qureysh and the Islamic State, in addition to the old religious hatred. Those passages of the Qur'an which refer to the battle of Badr give warning of much greater struggles yet to come.

In fact in the following year, an army of three thousand came from Makkah to destroy Yaphrib. The Prophet's first idea was merely to defend the city, a plan of which Abdullah ibn Ubeyy, the leader of "Hypocrites" (or lukewarm Muslims), strongly approved. But the men who had fought at Badr and believed that God would help them against any odds thought it a shame that they should linger behind

The Battle of Badr

The Battle of Uhud

walls. The Prophet, approving of their faith and zeal, gave way to them, and set out with an army of one thousand men toward Mt. Uhud, to face the enemy. Abdullah Ibn Ubeyy was much offended by the change of plan so he withdrew with his men, a fourth of the army.

Despite the heavy odds, the battle on Mt. Uhud would have been an even greater victory than that at Badr for the Muslims but for the disobedience of a band of fifty archers whom the Prophet set to guard a pass against the enemy cavalry. Seeing their comrades victorious, these men left their post, fearing to lose their share of the spoils. The cavalry of the Qureysh rode through the gap and fell on the exultant Muslims. The Prophet himself was wounded and the cry arose that he was slain, till someone recognized him and shouted that he was still living, a shout to which the Muslims rallied, gathering round the Prophet. This battle cost the Muslims seventy lives, including Hamza, an uncle of the Prophet.

On the following day, the Prophet again rallied forth with what remained of his army, that the Qureysh might hear that he was still in the field, possibly deterring them from attacking the city. The stratagem succeeded, thanks to the behavior of a friendly Beduin who met the Muslims and conversed with them and afterwards met the army of Qureysh. Questioned by Abu Sufyān, he said that Muhammad was in the field, stronger than ever, and thirsting for revenge for yesterday's affair. On that information, Abu Sufyān decided to return to Makkah.

The reverse which they suffered on Mt. Uhud lowered the prestige of the Muslims with the Arab tribes and also with the Jews of Yathrib. Tribes which had inclined toward the Muslims now inclined toward Qureysh. The Prophet's followers were attacked and murdered when they went abroad in little companies. Khubeyb, one of his envoys, was captured by a desert tribe and sold to the Qureysh, who tortured him to death in Makkah publicly. And the Jews, despite their treaty, now hardly concealed their hostility. They even went so far in flattery of Qureysh as to declare the religion of the pagan Arabs superior to Al-Islam. The Prophet was obliged to take punitive action against some of them. The tribe of Bani Nadheer were besieged in their strong towers, subdued and forced to emigrate. The Hypocrites had sympathized with the Jews and secretly egged them on.

In the fifth year of the Hijrah the idolaters made a great effort to destroy Al-Islam in the War of the Clans or War of the Trench, as it is variously called. The Qureysh with all their clans and the great desert tribe of Ghatafān with all their clans, an army of ten thousand men, rode against Yathrib. The Prophet (by the advice of Salmān the Persian, it is said) caused a deep trench to be dug before the city, and himself led the work of digging it. The army of the clans was stopped by the trench, a novelty in Arab warfare. It seemed impossible for cavalry, which formed

Expulsion of Bani Nadheer

The Battle of Trench

their strength to overcome this tactic. They camped in sight of it and showered their arrows daily on its defenders. While the Muslims were awaiting the assault, news came that Bani Qureyzah, a Jewish tribe of Yathrib which had till then been loyal, had gone over to the enemy. The case seemed desperate. But the delay caused by the trench had damped the ardor of the clans, and one who was secretly a Muslim managed to sow distrust between the Qureysh and their Jewish allies, so much so that both hesitated to act. Then came a bitter wind from the sea, which blew for three days and nights so terribly that not a tent could be kept standing, not a fire could be lighted, not a pot boiled. The tribesmen were in utter misery. At length, one night the leader of the Qureysh decided that the torment could be borne no longer and gave the order to retire. When Ghatafān awoke next morning they found the Qureysh had gone and they took up their baggage and retreated.

On the day of the return from the trench the Prophet ordered war on the treacherous Bani Qureyzah, who, conscious of their guilt, had already taken to their towers of refuge. After a siege of nearly a month they had to surrender unconditionally. They begged that they might be judged by a member of the Arab tribe of which they were adherents. The Prophet granted their request. But the judge, upon whose favor they had counted, condemned their men to death, their women and children to slavery.

Early in the sixth year of the Hijrah, the Prophet led a campaign against Bani' Al-Mustaliq, a tribe who was preparing to attack the Muslims. It was during the return from that campaign that 'Aeysha, his young wife, was left behind and brought back, to camp by a soldier, an incident which gave rise to the scandal denounced in Sürah XXIV. It was on this campaign also that Abdullah Ibn Ubeyy, the "Hypocripe" chief, said: "When we return to the city the mightier will soon expel the weaker" at sight of a quarrel between Muhājirin (immigrants from Makkah) and Ansār (natives of Yathrib).

In the same year the Prophet had a vision in which he found himself entering the holy place at Makkah unopposed; therefore he determined to attempt the pilgrimage. Besides a number of Muslims from Yathrib (which we shall henceforth call Al-Madinah) he called upon the friendly Arabs, whose numbers had increased since the miraculous (as it was considered) defeat of the clans, to accompany him, but most of them did not respond. Attired as pilgrims, and taking with them the customary offerings, a company of fourteen hundred journeyed to Makkah. As they drew near the holy valley they were met by a friend from the city, who wagned the Prophet that Qureysh had put on their leopard-skins (the badge of value) and had sworn to prevent his entering the sanctuary; their cavalry was on the toad before him. On that, the Prophet ordered a detour through mountain gorges and the Muslims were tired out when they came down at last into

Punishment of Bani Qureyzah

The slander against the Prophet's wife, 'Aeysha

Attempt of pilgrimage to Makkah

Obstruction to the pilgrimage at Al-Hudeybiyah

The treaty of Al-Hudeybiyah

Hudeybiyah proved to be the greatest victory for Muslims

The campaign of Kheyber

the valley of Makkah and encamped at a spot called Al-Hudeybiyah. From there he tried to open negotiations with Qureysh, explaining that he came only as a pilgrim. The first envoy he sent towards the city was maltreated and his camel hamstrung. He returned without delivering his message. The Qureysh on the other side sent an envoy who was threatening in tone, and very arrogant. Another of

their envoys was too familiar and had to be reminded sternly of the respect due to the Prophet. It was he who, on his return to the city, said: "I have seen Caesar and Chosroes in their pomp, but never have I seen a man honored as Muhammad

is honored by his comrades."

The Prophet sought some envoy who would inspire respect from the Qureysh. Uthmān was finally chosen because of his kinship with the powerful Umayyad family. While the Muslims were awaiting his return the news came that he had been murdered. It was then that the Prophet sitting under a tree in Al-Hudeybiyah, took an oath from all his comrades that they would stand or fall together. After a while, however, it became known that Uthman had not been murdered. A troop which came out from the city to molest the Muslims in their camp were captured before they could do any harm and brought before the Prophet, who forgave them on their promise to renounce hostility. Then proper envoys came from the Qureysh. After some negotiation, truce of Al-Hudeybiyah was signed. For ten years there were to be no hostilities between the parties. The Prophet was to return to Al-Madinah without visiting the Ka'bah, but in the following year he might perform the pilgrimage with his comrades. Qureysh promised to evacuate Makkah for three days to allow him to do so. Deserters from Qureysh to the Muslims during the period of the truce were to be returned; but it was not so for the deserters from the Muslims to Qureysh. Any tribe or clan who wished to share in the treaty as allies of the Prophet might do so, and any tribe or clan who wished to share in the treaty as allies of Qureysh might do so.

There was dismay among the Muslims at these terms. It was during the return journey from Al-Hudeybiyah that the Sürah entitled "Victory" was revealed. This truce proved, in fact, to be the greatest victory that the Muslims had till then achieved. War had been a barrier between them and the idolaters, but now both parties met and talked together, and the new religion spread more rapidly. In the two years which elapsed between the signing of the truce and the fall of Makkah, the number of converts was greater than the total number of all previous converts. The Prophet travelled to Al-Hudeybiyah with 1,400 men. Two years later, when the Makkans broke the truce, he marched against them with an army of 10,000.

In the seventh year of the Hijrah the Prophet led a campaign against Kheyber, the stronghold of the Jewish tribes in North Arabia, which had become

a hornet's nest of his enemies. The forts of Kheyber were reduced one by one, and the Jews of Kheyber became thenceforth tenants of the Muslims until the expulsion of the Jews from Arabia in the Caliphate of Umar. On the day when the last fort surrendered, Ja'far, son of Abu Talib, the Prophet's first cousin, arrived with all who remained of the Muslims who had fled to Abyssinia to escape from persecution in the early days. They had been absent from Arabia fifteen years. It was at Kheyber that a Jewess prepared for the Prophet poisoned meat, of which he only tasted a morsel without swallowing it, then warned his comrades that it was poisoned. One Muslim, who had already swallowed a mouthful, died immediately. The woman who cooked the meat was brought before him. When she said that she had done it on account of humiliation of her people, the Prophet let her go.

In the same year the Prophet's vision was fulfilled: he visited the holy place at Makkah unopposed. In accordance with the terms of the truce idolaters evacuated the city, and from the surrounding heights watched the procedure of the Muslims. At the end of the stipulated three days the chiefs of Qureysh sent word to remind the Prophet that the time was up. He then withdrew, and the idolaters reoccupied the city.

In the eighth year of the Hijrah, hearing that the Byzantine (Roman) emperor was gathering a force in Syria for the destruction of Al-Islam, the Prophet sent three thousand men to Syria under the command of his freedman Zeyd. The campaign was unsuccessful except that it impressed the Syrians with a notion of the reckless valor of the Muslims. The three thousand did not hesitate to join battle with a hundred thousand. When all the three leaders appointed by the Prophet had been killed, the survivors obeyed Khālid Ibn Al-Walïd, who by his strategy and courage, mapaged to preserve a remnant and return with them to Al-Madinah.

In the same year the Qureysh broke the truce by attacking a tribe that was in alliance with the Prophet and massacring them even in the sanctuary at Makkah. Afterwards they were afraid because of what they had done. They sent Abu Sufyān to Al-Madinuh to ask for the existing treaty to be reaffirmed. They hoped that he would arrive before the tidings of the massacre. But a messenger from the injured tribe had been before him, and his embassy was fruitless.

The the Prophet summoned all the Muslims capable of bearing arms and marched to Makkah. Qureysh were overawed. Their cavalry put up a show of defense before the town, but were routed without bloodshed; and the Prophet entered his native city as conqueror. The inhabitants expected vengeance for their past misdeeds. The Prophet proclaimed a general amnesty. Only a few known criminals were arrested, and most of them were in the end forgiven. In their relief

The pilgrimage

Mutah expedition

Treaty broken by Qureysh

The conquest of Makkah

and surprise, the whole population of Makkah hastened to swear allegiance. The Prophet caused all the idols which were in the sanctuary to be destroyed, saying; "Truth has come and darkness has vanished away"; The Islamic call to prayer was heard in Makkah.

In the same year there was an angry gathering of pagan tribes eager to regain the Ka'bah. The Prophet led twelve thousand men against them. At Huneyn, in a deep ravine, his troops were ambushed by the enemy and almost put to flight. It was with difficulty that they were rallied to the Prophet and his bodyguard of faithful comrades who alone stood firm. But the victory, when it came, was complete and the booty enormous, for many of the hostile tribes had brought out with them everything that they possessed.

The tribe of Thaqeef was among the enemy at Huneyn. After that victory their city of Ta'if was besieged by the Muslims, and finally reduced. Then the Prophet appointed a governor at Makkah, and himself returned to Al-Madinah to the enormous joy of the Ansãr, who had feared that now that Prophet had regained his native city, he might forsake them and make Makkah the capital.

In the ninth year of the Hijrah, hearing that an army was again being mustered in Syria, the Prophet called on all the Muslims to support him in a great campaign. The far distance, the hot season, the fact that it was harvest time and the prestige of the enemy caused many hypocrites to excuse themselves and many more to stay behind without excuse. Those defaulters are denounced in the Qur'an, but the campaign ended peacefully. The army advanced to Tabük, on the confines of Syria, and there learned that the enemy had retreated.

Although Makkah had been conquered and its people were now Muslims and the official order of the pilgrimage had been changed; the pagan Arabs were allowed to perform it in their manner and the Muslims in their manner. It was only after the pilgrims' caravan had left Al-Madinah in the ninth year of the Hijrah, when Al-Islam was dominant in North Arabia, that the Declaration of Immunity, as it is called, was revealed. The Prophet sent a copy of it by a messenger to Abu Bakr, leader of the pilgrimage, with the instruction that Ali was to read it to the multitudes at Makkah. Its purpose was that, after that year, Muslims only were to make the pilgrimage, exception being made for such of the idolaters as had a treaty with the Muslims and had never broken their treaty nor supported anyone against them. Such were to enjoy the privileges of their treaty for the term thereof, but when their treaty expired they would be as other idolaters. That proclamation marks the end of idol-worship in Arabia.

The ninth year of the Hijrah is called the Year of Deputations, because from all parts of Arabia deputations came to Al-Madinah to swear allegiance to

The Battle of Huneyn

The conquest of Ta'if

The Tabük expedition

Declaration of immunity

The year of deputations

the Prophet and to hear the Qur' an. The Prophet had become, in fact, the emperor of Arabia, but his way of life remained as simple as before.

The number of the campaigns which he led in person during the last years of his life is twenty-seven, in nine of which there was hard fighting, the number of the expeditions which he planned and sent out under other leaders is thirty-eight. He personally controlled every detail of organization, judged every case and was accessible to every suppliant. In those ten years he destroyed idolatry in Arabia; raised woman from the status of a chattel to complete legal equality with man; effectually stopped the drunkenness and immorality which had till then disgraced the Arabs; made men to live with faith, sincerity and honest dealing; transformed tribes who had been for centuries content with ignorance into a people with the greatest thirst for knowledge; and for the first time in history made universal human brotherhood a fact and principle of common law. And his support and guide in all that work was The Qur'an.

In the tenth year of the Hijrah he went to Makkah as a pilgrim for the last time-his "pilgrimage of farewell," it is called- when from Mount 'Arafāt he addressed to an enormous throng of pilgrims. He reminded them of all the duties Islam enjoined upon them and that they would one day have to meet their Lord, Who would judge each one of them according to his work. An extract of the address is as follows:

"...I declare this truth that Muhammad is His servant and His measuring."

O sepvants of Allah, I advise you to worship Him and I persuade you go do so.

O papple! Listen to me carefully as I speak clearly, for I do not think, I will have the opportunity to meet you here after this year.

O papple! Your blood and your property have been sanctified to one another, just as this month, this year, this day in this city are sanctified.

Beware that I have conveyed the word to you. O Allah! Be my Witquess!

So whosoever has anything in trust should return it to its ow

The Prophet led 27 campaigns in person and an-38 other through his assigned leaders

The Farewell Pilgrimage (Hajja - tu -Widah)

Farewell address at Arafāt

Beware that I have conveyed the word. O Allah! Be my Witness!

O People! Your women have been given some right in respect of you and you have been given some rights in respect of them. It is incumbent on them to let no one enter into their sleeping chambers except you and do not let any one enter into your house whose entry is not liked by you. And they should not commit any adultery......

After me, do not go back to the ways of idolatry and do not slay each other.

I am leaving with you two things, as long as you follow them, you will never go astray, and those are the Book of Allah (The Qur'an) and my Sunnah (What I said and what I did).

Beware that I have conveyed the word. O Allah! Be my Witness!

O people! Your God is one, and your ancestor is also one. You are all the progeny of Adam who was created from dust. The most respected before Allah amongst you is one who is most Godfearing. No Arab has preference over a non-Arab or a non-Arab over an Arab. Preference if any is on the basis of 'who fear Allah the most'....

Those who are present here should convey these words to those who are absent. Possibly those who are absent may remember and observe these things more carefully than those present.

SON CONTROL OF CONTROL

O people! Allah has assigned a specific share of inheritance to each heir. To will more than one-third of one's property is not permitted.

The child belongs to one on whose bed (marriage) it is born, and the adulterer shall be stoned."

At the end of the discourse, he asked: "Have I not conveyed the message?" And from that great multitude of men who a few months or years before had all been conscienceless idolaters, the shout went up: "O' Allah! Yes!" The Prophet said: "O' Allah! You are my witness! O Allah! You are my Witness! O Allah! You are my Witness!"

It was during that last pilgrimage that the last verse of the Qur'an was revealed:

"This day I have perfected your religion for you, completed My Favors upon you and have chosen Al-Islam as 'The Way of Life' for you."

(Sürah 5, Ayat 3)

The last revelation

The Prophet considered this verse as an announcement of approaching death. Soon after his return to Al-Madinah he fell ill. The tidings of his illness caused dismay throughout Arabia and anguish to the folk of Al-Madinah, Makkah and Ta'if, the hometowns. At early dawn on the last day of his earthly life he came out from his home beside his mosque (Masjid Al-Nabwi) at Al-Madinah and joined the public congregation prayer, which Abu Bakr had been leading since his illness. And there was great relief among the people who supposed him well again. When, later in the day, on the 12th of Rabi-ul-Awal, 11 A.H., the rumor grew that he was dead, Umar threatened those who spread the rumor with dire punishment, declaring it a crime to think that the messenger of God could die. He was storming at the people in this strain when Abu Bakr came into the mosque and overheardhim. Abu Bakr went to the chamber of his daughter 'Aeysha, where the Prophet lay. Having ascertained the fact, and kissed the dead man's forehead, he went back into the mosque. The people were still listening to Umar, who was saying that the rumor was a wicked lie, that the Prophet who was all in all to them could not be dead. Abu Bakr went up to Umar and tried to stop him by a whispered word. Then, finding he would pay no heed, Abu Bakr called to the people, who, recognizing his voice, left Umar and came crowding round him. He first gave praise to Allah, and then said: "O people! Lo! As for him who used to worship Muhammad (peace be upon him), Muhammad is dead. But as for him who used to worship Allah, Allah is Alive and dies not. He then recited the verse of the Our'an:

"And Muhammad is but a rasool, like the rasul who have passed away before him. Will it be that, when he dies or is slain, you will turn back on your heels (to your old ways)? He who turns back does no harm to Allah, and Allah will reward the thankful."

(Sürah 3, Ayat 144)

"And," says the narrator, an eye-witness, "it was as if the people had not known that such a verse had been revealed till Abu Bakr recited it." And another witness tells now Umar used to say: "Directly I heard Abu Bakr recite that verse as if my feet were cut from beneath me and I fell to the ground. May Allah be pleased with nim!"

Illness and death of The Prophet (12th of Rabi-ul-Awal, 11 A.H.)

The Qur'an was put in writing at the direction of the Prophet himself

All the Sürahs of the Qur'an had been recorded in writing at the direction of the Prophet before his death, and many Muslims had committed the whole Qur'an to memory. But the written Sürahs were dispersed among the people; and when, in a battle which took place during the Caliphate of Abu Bakr -- that is to say, within two years of the Prophet's death -- a large number of those who knew the whole Qur'an by heart were killed, a collection of the whole Qur'an was made and put in writing. In the Caliphate of Uthmān, all existing copies of Sürahs were called in, and an authoritative version, based on Abu Bakr's collection and the testimony of those who had the whole Qur'an by heart, was compiled exactly in the present form and order, the arrangement of which was ordered by the Prophet himself, the Caliph Uthmān and his helpers being Companions of the Prophet and the most devout students of the revelation. The Qur'an has thus been very carefully preserved by Allah Almighty Himself as He stated in the Qur'an:

"We have without doubt revealed this Reminder and We will assuredly preserve it". (Sürah 15, Ayat 9)

The arrangement of the verses of the Qur'an is not easy to understand. Revelations of various dates and on different subjects are to be found together in Sürahs; some of the Madinah Sürahs, though of late revelation, are placed first and the very early Makkan Sürahs at the end. But the arrangement is not haphazard, as some have hastily supposed. Closer study will reveal a sequence and significance -- as, for instance, with regard to the placing of the very early Makkan Sürahs at the end. The inspiration of the Prophet progressed from inmost things to outward things, whereas most people find their way through outward things to things within.

There is another peculiarity which is disconcerting in translation though it proceeds from one of the beauties of the original, and is unavoidable without abolishing the verse-division of great importance for reference. In Arabic, the verses are divided according to the rhythm of the sentences. Verses end naturally when there are strong pauses, although the sentence may go on in the next verse or in several subsequent verses. That is of the spirit of the Arabic language; but attempts to reproduce such rhythm in English have the opposite effect to that produced by the Arabic. A detailed discussion about the translation and how to study the Qur'an is provided in "Guidelines to study The Qur'an" (next section).

Arrangement of the verses of The Qur'an

Peculiarity of Arabic text and its English translation

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Ş	the Day of Judgment.	17:[11-14]	337
3	He that seeks guidance does so to his own good and he who		
Š	goes astray does so to his own loss.	17:[15-17]	,
ý	He that desires the transitory things of this life is given here,		
8	but in the Hereafter he shall be condemned to hell.	17:[18-22]	
8	Some commandments of Allah for the believers including		
	proper behavior with parents, relatives, and the		
Ş	community at large.	17:[23-30]	338
3	The commandments continue	17:[31-40]	
Š	If there were other gods besides Allah, they would have tried		
Š	to dethrone Him.	17:[41-44]	339
Ş	Belief in the Hereaster is necessary to understand the Qur'an &		
g	Hereafter is life after death.	17:[45-52]	
Š	Believers should speak only good words.	17:[53-55]	
Š	Invented gods have no power to relieve you from any distress.	17:[56-57]	340
Ş	Why the signs are not sent to Muhammad (pbuh) like prior		
Ş	prophets.	17:[58-60]	
Š	Shaitan, his enmity with human beings, and his vow to seduce	-	
Ş	them.	17:[61-65]	
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	Allah has provided conveyance for you on land and sea.	17:[66-70]	341
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<b>X</b>	Accountability of every community and its leaders.	277[77 7-1	
3	No compromise is allowed in matters of Islamic law &	17:[73-77]	
3	principles.  Five times daily Salah (negrous) and an extra prover called	17.475 771	
Ž	Five times daily Salah (prayers) and an extra prayer called		
Š	Tahajjud for the Holy Prophet and  The Ouries is a basing and mercy for the believers	17:[78-8 <i>4</i> ं]	342
N	The Qur'an is a healing and mercy for the believers.	17.[70 0 7]	J
3	Ar-Rüh (Spirit) is at the command of Allah and	17:[85-88]	
V	No one can produce a Qur'an like this.  In the Qur'an Allah has used different methods to make people	17.[05 04]	
Ŋ	understand His Message.	17:[89-93]	
Ŋ	Allah has sent a human Rasool to human beings; if the dwellers	(0)	
M	of earth had been Angels, Allah would have sent an angel		
Š	as a Rasool and		
Ø	Only disbelievers can doubt life after death.	17:[94-100]	343
M	Musa was given nine signs; people still did not believe him.	17:[101-104]	
3	The Qur'an is revealed in truth & with the truth it has come	-	
N	down in sections to suit each occasion; for easy deliberation.		
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S	adopt the middle course.	17:[105-111]	344
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Ž	monstrous lie.	18:[1-6]	347
	Story of the Companions of the Cave.	18:[7-12]	
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8	Oneness of Allah and	10.(12.17)	240
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Ş	The Qur'an is to warn those who are alive and to establish	36:[68-76]	496
Š	charge against the disbelievers.  Allah, Who has created man, shall give him life again for	30.[00-70]	470
3	accountability on the Day of Judgment.	36:[77-83]	
8	accountability on the Day of Judgment.	,	
Š	AS-SAFFÃT: 37		
3	Allah testifies that your God is one God and that shaitans do		
8	not have an excess to the exalted assembly of angels.	37:[1-11]	499
8	Life in the Hereafter and the Day of Judgment are real.	37:[12-21]	
	A scene from the Day of Judgment and a treatment for the		
N. S.	wrongdoers and		
	A dialogue between the followers and the leaders who	37:[22-39]	500
8	mislead them.	37.[22-37]	500
	A scene from the scenes of Paradise and  An example of conversation from a resident of Paradise.	37:[40-61]	
	A scene from the scenes of Hell.	37:[62-74]	
	The Prophet Nüh prayed and Allah respond to his prayers.	37:[75-82]	501
	The Prophet Null prayed and Anali respond to his prayers.  The story of the Prophet Ibrāhīm, "The Friend of Allah".	37:[83-98]	
8	The Prophet Ibrāhim was asked to offer his only son in	•, •	
	sacrifice as a test and he fulfilled it.	37:[99-113]	
	Allah bestowed His favors on Prophets Musa and Haroon.	37:[114-122]	502
	llyas (Elias) was one of the Rasools of Allah.	37:[123-130]	
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N	Lüt was also a Rasool of Allah.	37:[131-138]	
N	Story of the Prophet Yünus (Jonah).	37:[131-136] 37:[139-148]	
	Mushrik's claim of Angels being daughters of Allah and Jinns	37.[139-140]	
Ø	having blood relations with Allah are sweets false	27.1140 1661	502
M	having blood relations with Allah are utterly false.	37:[149-166]	
M	Allah has promised to help His Rasools and His devotees.	37:[167-182]	
N	SUÃD: 38		
M	The Qur'an is full of admonition. Unbelievers are in sheer		
N	arrogance for calling the Prophets as liars.	38:[1-14]	506
N	The story of the Prophet Dawõõd with whom mountains and	36.[1-14]	300
N	birds used to sing the rhymes of Allah and		
Ň	the story of the two litigants who came to Dawõõd		
Ŋ	for a decision.	38:[15-26]	507
M	Allah has not created the heavens and the earth in vain.	38:[27-29]	507
	The story of Sulaiman's inspection of steeds to be used in Jihad		
M	The story of estimates inspection of steeds to be used in final	œ	
N	the Prophet Sulaiman's prayer of granting him a kingdom,		
N	similar of which may not be granted to any one else.	38:[30-40]	508
N	The story of Ayüb (Job), his sickness and relief.	38:[41-48]	500
N	The Qur'an is but a reminder about the reward of Paradise and	30.[41-40]	
N	punishment of the hellfire.	38:[49-64]	
CLICACIONES CONTROLOS CONTR	The mission of the Rasools' is to warn people and declare that	30.[47 04]	
Ŋ	there is no divinity except Allah.	38:[65-70]	509
M	Story of the creation of Adam and disobedience of Iblees		
N	(Shaitãn).	38:[71-88]	
Ň			
M	AZ-ZUMA 4: 39		
X	The mushrikin try to justify their worship of saints saying that it	ţ	
S	may bring us closer to Allah and		
N	On the Day of Judgment, no bearer of burden shall bear		
	the burden of another.	39:[1-9]	511
Š	Believers who cannot practice their faith (Islam) should migrate		
Š	to other places where they can and		
Š	The real losers are those who shall lose their souls and		
Š	their families on the Day of Judgment.	39:[10-18]	512
Š	No one can rescue the one against whom the sentence of pupishment has been decreed.	20.110.5	
3	The Qur'an is consistent in its verses yet repeats its teachings	39:[19-21]	
Š	in different ways and		
Ş	Alah has cited every kind of parable in the Qur'an so		
?;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;	that people may learn a lesson.	20.122 2	• • •
Š	The people may read a remon.	39:[22-31]	513

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JUZ: 24		
Who can be more wicked than the one who invents a lie against		
Allah? And		
If Allah intends to harm you, no one can save you and if	20.522.45	514
He intends to bestow His blessings, no one can withhold it.	39:[32-41]	314
It is Allah Who recalls the souls of people upon their death	39:[42-46]	
and of the living people during their sleep.	39.[42-40]	
If the wrong doers possess all the treasures of the earth and		
much more besides it, they will gladly offer it as a ransom	39:[47-52]	515
to redeem themselves on the Day of Judgment.  Those who have transgressed against their souls should not		
despair of Allah's mercy, they should repent while they	*	
can.	39:[53-63]	
Worship Allah and be among His thankful servants and		
On the Day of Judgment, the Book of Deeds will be laid		<b>51</b>
open and justice will be done with all fairness.	39:[64-70]	516
After Judgement, unbelievers will driven to Hell and the	20.171 751	
righteous will be led to Paradise.	39:[71-75]	
GHÃFIR/AL-M'UMIN: 40		
No one disputes the revelations of Allah except the kufar	•	
(unbelievers) and		
The angels who bear the Throne of Allah pray for those		
who repent and follow the Right Way.	40:[1-9]	518
A scene from the Day of Judgment and	40 [10 00]	610
Furtive looks and the secret thoughts	40:[10-20]	319
Those who denied the Prophets and Allah's revelations were all	40:[21-22]	
destroyed.  The Prophet Musa was sent to Fir'on, Hamãn and Qarün, and	40.[21-22]	
Fir'on intended to kill the Prophet Musa.	40:[23-27]	
An excellent speech of one of the relatives of Fir'on in the favor		
of the Prophet Musa.	40:[28-37]	520
Allah saved that believer from the plots of Fir'on and destroyed		
the people of Fir'on, now they are presented before the fire		
of Hell morning and evening (punishment of the graves).	40:[38-50]	521
Allah does help His Rasools and the believers in this world's		
life and will help them in the life Hereafter and	40.151.701	
Your Rabb says: "Call on Me, I will answer your prayers"	40:[31-00]	
No one has the right to be worshipped except Allah, the	40:[62-68]	522
Creator and the Rabb of the worlds.	70.[02-00]	J22
Those who argue about the revelations of Allah, will soon find out the Truth and		
Out the Truth and		

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4	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXX	XXXXXXX
Š	Allah has sent many Rasools before Muhammad; some		
ğ	are mentioned in the Qur'an and some are not.	40:[69-78]	523
	Cattle are the signs of Allah for the people of understanding &		Ž
3	Belief after seeing the scourge of Allah is of no avail to		3
Š	the disbelievers.	40:[79-85]	8
ğ			8
ğ	FUSSILÃT / HA-M'ÏM AS-SAJDAH: 41		2
Ş	The Qur'an is a giver of good news and an admonition and		Ž.
$\S$	Woe to those who deny the Hereafter and do not pay		
X	Zakah.	41:[1-8]	526
	The story of the creation of the earth, mountains, seasons,		8
ÿ	skies and heavens.	41:[9-12]	8
***************************************	Warning to the disbelievers and the example of Allah's scourge	44 (40 40)	507
8	upon the nations of 'Ad and Thamüd.	41:[13-18]	527
¥	On the Day of Judgment people's own ears, eyes and skins	41.410.053	
Ĭ	will bear witness against them relating to their misdeeds.	41:[19-25]	
V	Those who do not listen to the Qur'an shall be sternly punished		
ď	and those who do not listen to those who say our God is Allah and then stay firm on it, angels are assigned for		Ž
S	their protection.	41:[26-32]	528
d	The best in speech is the one who calls people towards Allah,	41.[20-32]	320
	does good deeds and say: "I am a Muslim." And		
ğ	Example of Allah's signs and		
Ŋ	Nothing is said to Muhammad which was not said to the		
V	prior Prophets and		
	The Qur'an is a guide and healing for the believers.	41:[33-44]	
Š	The Book given to the Prophet Musa was similar to the Qur'an.		529
Š	,		
Š	JUZ - 25		
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	On the Day of Judgment all other gods to whom people		
8	worship besides Allah shall vanish.	41:[47-51]	530
j	Have you ever considered that if the Qur'an is really from		
Š	Allah and you deny it, what will happen to you.	41:[52-54]	
Š	•		
ğ	ASH-SHU'ARÃ: 42		
Ş	The heavens might have broken apart from above those who		
g	elevate Allah's creatures to His rank if the angels were		
Š	not begging forgiveness for the residents of earth.	42:[1-9]	534
Š	Islam is the same Deen (way of life) which was enjoined on		
Š	Nüh (Noah), Ibrāhim (Abraham), Musa (Moses) and		
Ş	Isa (Jesus). They were all ordered to establish Deen-		
ğ	al slam and do not create division (sects) in it.	42:[10-19]	535

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He who desires the harvest in the Hereafter shall be given many folds, but he who desires in this life shall be given a portion here but shall have no share in the Hereafter.	42:[20-29]	536
Whatever afflictions befall upon people are the result of their own misdeeds and True believers are those who establish Salah, give charity and defend themselves when oppressed.	42:[30-43]	536
The real losers are those who will lose on the Day of Resurrection.	42:[44-48] 42:[49-50]	537
It is Allah Who gives daughters and sons as He pleases. It is not vouchsafed for any human being that Allah should speak to him face to face.	42:[49-30] 42:[51-53]	
AZ-ZUKHRUF: 43		
The Qur'an is a transcript from the Mother Book which is in Allah's keeping. Even the Mushrikin believe that the heavens, earth and all	43:[1-8]	540
therein is created by Allah and Supplication before riding a conveyance.	43:[9-15]	
Some Mushrikin regard the angels to be the female divinities being the daughters of Allah. The Prophet Ibrāhim recognized the Oneness of Allah and	43:[16-25]	541
rejected Shirk (Polytheism) and If it were not that all mankind will become one race of It has a Allah would have given the unbeliever houses	43:[26-35]	
appoints a Shaitan to be his intimate friend and Hold fast to the Qur'an if you want to be rightly guided. The Prophet Musa was sent to Fir'on and his chiefs with signs	43:[36-45]	542
but they ridiculed him and the signs; as a result, Allah drowned them all. The Prophet Isa (Jesus) was no more than a mortal whom Allah	43:[46-56]	
favored and made him an example for the Children of Israel.	43:[57-67]	543
On the Day of Judgment believers will have no fear or regret, they will be warded paradise and made happy and O Prophet tell the Christians: if Allah had a son, I would have been the first one to worship him.	43:[68-89]	544
AD-DUKHĀN: 44 Allah revealed this Qur'an in the Blessed Night (Layla-tul-Qadr))	
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	in which all matters are decided wisely by His command.	44:[1-16]	547
	Lessons to be learned from the story of the Prophet Musa and the	ne	
1	people of Fir'on.	44:[17-29]	
1	Allah delivered the Children of Israel and chose them over the		
•	nations of the world inspite of their weaknesses and		
3	Day of Sorting Out is the time appointed for resurrection.	44:[30-42]	548
1	1 ood and drink for the sinners in hell.	44:[43-50]	
1	Food and entertainment for the righteous in paradise.	44:[51-59]	
	AL-JÄTHIYA: 45		
}	Food for thought to those who are seeking the signs of Allah &		
Ş	If they do not believe in Allah and His revelations then in		
8	what report will they believe?	45:[1-11]	551
	Allah has subjected the seas and all that is between the heavens		
į	and the earth for human beings and		
Š	The Israelites made sects in their religion after		
ÿ	knowledge has come to them through Torah.	45:[12-17]	552
	The wrongdoers are protectors of one another while the		
Š	protector of righteous is Allah Himself.	45:[18-21]	
Š	He who has made his own desires as his god, Allah let him go		
Š	astray and set a seal upon his ears and heart.	45:[22-26]	
Ş	Allah's address to the disbelievers on the Day of Judgment.	45:[27-37]	553
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~			
Š	JUZ - 26		
Š	AL-AHQĀF: 46		
	Allah created the heavens, earth and all that lies between them		
Š	to manifest the truth and		
***************************************	Those deities to whom Mushrikin invoke are not even awa		555
Š	that they are being invoked.  The Ourier is the word of Allehand of the Prophet and	46:[1-6]	556
X	The Qur'an is the word of Allah, not of the Prophet and	46.17 101	
Š	the Prophet is but a plain Warner.  The Ourier conforms the revelation of the Torch given to	46:[7-10]	
Š	The Qur'an conforms the revelation of the Torah given to	46,111 141	557
×	the Prophet Musa.  Those who treat their parents with kindness shall be rewarded.	46:[11-14]	557
3	Those who treat their parents with kindness shall be rewarded	46.115.202	
Š	and those who rebuke their parents shall be punished.	46:[15-20]	
Š	Nation of 'Ad rejected Allah's message, and as a result, it	46.121.261	550
Š	faced destruction.	46:[21-26]	558
Š	No deity can save people from the wrath of Allah.	46:[27-28]	
Š	A group of jinns embraced Islam after hearing the Qur'an and	46,130, 341	
Š	became the preachers to their folk.	46:[29-34]	
X	Keep on passing the message of Allah and bear the disbeliever		E E O
X	with patience.	46:[35]	559

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g			
Š	MUHAMMAD: 47		
Š		47:[1-3]	561
Ø	In case of war, thoroughly subdue the unbelievers before taking		
S	prisoners of war.	47:[4-6]	
Š	If you help the cause of Allah, Allah will help and protect you.	47:[7-11]	
Š	The believers do not follow their own desires.	47:[12-14]	
Š	Parable of paradise and hell.	47:[15]	562
Š	The hypocrites are those on whose hearts Allah has set a seal.	47:[16-19]	
3	The promise of obedience (Islam) and good talk which is not		
Š	followed by action is cursed by Allah.	47:[20-28]	
Ŋ	Allah put the believers to test in order to know the valiant and		
Š	the resolute.	47:[29-34]	563
Š	In the case of war Allah is on the side of the believers.	47:[35-36]	
Š	Do not be stingy if you are asked to give in the cause of		
Ş	Allah.	47:[37-38]	
Š			
X	AL-FATAH: 48		
Š	Allah granted the Muslims a manifest victory through the		
S	treaty of Hudeybiyah and		
Š	Swearing allegiance to the Prophet is considered		540
	swearing allegiance to Allah.	48:[1-10]	569
KAN	Beduin Arabs who did not go with the Prophet for war between		
	Islam and Kufr are condemned for lagging behind and	48:[11-17]	570
		40.[11-17]	370
	Allah was well pleased with those who swore allegiance to the Prophet before the treaty of Hudeybiyah and,		
	Had there not been believers in Makkah, Allah would		
	have allowed the Muslims to fight against Qureysh.	48:[18-26]	571
	Vision to conquer Makkah is shown to the Holy Prophet and	(,	
	characteristics of Muhammad (pbuh) and his followers.	48:[27-29]	
	Characteristics of Walland	•	
	AL-HUJURÃT: 49		
	Allah's commandment to lower ones voice in the presence of		
	the Holy Prophet and		
	Make peace between the believers if they fall into		0.8-
	fighting among themselves.	49:[1-10]	574
	Islamic etiquette of moral behavior and		
	Mankind is created from a single male and a female		
	and noblest is he who is the most righteous.	49:[11-13]	575
	The difference between a real Believer and a Muslim.	49:[14-18]	
	<b>Y</b>		

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(XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	MANAMA	~~~
Life after death is a reality and there is nothing strange about it.	50:[1-15]	578
Alian has assigned two angels to each person for noting down		
each single word that he utters and		
Every stubborn disbeliever will be thrown into hell. Hell shall be asked, "Are you full." Hell will answer, "Are there	50:[16-29]	579
any more?"	50:[30-35]	
Admonish the unbelievers and bear with them in patience and	30.[30-33]	
Admonish with the Qur'an.	50:[36-45]	
AZ-ZÃRIYÃT: 51		
Surely the Day of Judgment shall come to pass, only the		
perverse persons turn away from this truth.	51:[1-23]	582
The story of the Prophet Ibrāhim, when he was given the	2.4	
good news of having a son.	51:[24-30]	
JUZ - 27		
The same angels who gave good news to Ibrāhim annihilated		
the nation of homosexuals.	51:[31-37]	583
There is a lesson in the stories of Fir'on, 'Ad, Thamüd and people of Nüh.	51:[38-46]	
Allah, Who built the heavens and spread out the earth, has	J1.[36-40]	
assigned the Prophet Muhammad to be a Warner for mankind	51:[47-60]	
AT-TÜR: 52		
Deniers of truth will be put in the fire of hell and		
The reward for the righteous will be paradise in which		
they will show gratitude for Allah's graciousness.	52:[1-28]	587
The mission of the Prophet and the response to the disbelievers'		
arguments.	52:[29-49]	588
AN-NAJM: \$3		
Scene of the first revelation, brought by angel Gabriel to		
the Prophet Muhammad and		
Allah gave him a tour of heavens, paradise and other		
great signs.	53:[1-18]	591
Lat, Uzza and Manat (goddesses of Arabs) are nothing but		
names invented by the pagan Arabs.	53:[19-25]	
The angels have no share in divinity, nor they can intercede		
without permission and  Do not claim piety for yourselves, Allah knows who is		
Do por claim plety for Journet rest, Aman knows who is		
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V	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXX	KKKK
8	Godfearing and pious.	53:[26-32]	592
	No soul shall bear the burden of another, there shall be nothing		
Š	for a person except what he strived for.	53:[33-62]	592
Š	Tot a person except what he surved to:		
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	AL-QAMAR: 54		
8	The Day of Judgment is drawing near, yet the unbelievers are		7
3	not paying heed to the signs of Allah.	54:[1-8]	594
X	We have made the Qur'an easy to understand the admonition,		
Ŋ	so is there any who would take the admonition?	54:[9-22]	
3	Story of Thamud and Lut who called their Prophets liars to		
S	show how terrible was Allah's scourge and how clear was		
X	His warning?	54:[23-40]	595
3	People of Fir'on were seized for disbelieving Allah's warning.	_	
N	The same warning has come to you, will you not take		
S	admonition?	54:[41-55]	596
3		-	
2	AR-RAHMÃN: 55		
1	It is Allah Who created man, taught the Qur'an and taught him		
8	how to convey his feelings and thoughts.	55:[1-14]	598
	Allah is the Rabb of the easts and wests and puts the laws to		
	regulate oceans, its products and ships.	55:[15-2\$]	
S	All that exist will perish except Allah, Who is busy in heavy		
8	tasks all the time.	55:[26-32]	
8	No one can run away from the jurisdiction of Allah and		
N	sinners will be punished in hell.	55:[33-45]	599
8	Righteous will be rewarded in paradise with lush gardens,		
3	springs, fruits, bashful virgins and much more.	55:[46-55]	600
X	AL-WÃQI'AH: 56		
S	The scene Doomsday when mankind will be divided into		
8	three groups:		
	<ol> <li>Reward for the forehand group.</li> </ol>	56:[1-26]	602
Ş	B. Reward for the right-hand group.	56:[27-38]	
3	C. Punishment for the left-hand group.	56:[39-56]	
X	Admonition to the disbelievers with the examples of creation.	56:[57-74]	603
<b>&gt;</b>	The testimony of Allah about the Qur'an.	56:[75-96]	
KKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKK			
3	AL-HADĬD: 57		
3	All that is in the heavens and earth glorifies Allah, Who created		
1	the heavens and earth in six periods and has the knowledg	e	
8	of everything and		الاستان المسائل المسائل
Š	Those who spend in charity will be richly rewarded.	57:[1-10]	607
3	On that day, the true believers will have their light shining		

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before them while the hypocrites will have their fate no			•
different than the disbelievers and			
Those who spend in charity will be repaid many fold and			
also be given liberal reward besides it.	57:[11-19]	608	
Life of this world is but play, amusement and illusion and			
Do not grieve for the things that you miss, nor overjoy			Š
at what you gain.	57:[20-25]	609	,
Prophets Nüh (Noah), Ibrāhim (Abraham) and Isa (Jesus)	- , , ( ,, <b>,</b>	7.7.5	
were sent for guidance to the Right Path. As for the			1
monasticism, people instituted it themselves.	57:[26-29]		Š
	57.(25.27)		Į,
JUZ - 28			
AL-MUJÃDALAH: 58			
The pagan practice of divorce through 'Zihār' (calling his			
wife as his mother) is prohibited and			Į.
Penalty for practicing 'Zihār.'	58:[1-6]	612	Š
Allah is Omnipresent, if three persons converse in secret, He is		012	
the fourth of them and	•		
Secret counsels are forbidden except about virtue and			
piety, Conspiring in secret is the work of Shaitan, the			
etiquette of holding a meeting and the			
The order to spend in charity before consulting the Rasoc	ol in		Š
private.	58:[7-13]	613	
Those who befriend those who are under the wrath of Allah	30.[7-13]	015	ŀ
will be severely punished and			
True believers do not befriend those who oppose Allah			ľ
and His Rasool.	58:[14-22]	614	
	30.[14-22]	014	
AL-HASHR: 59			
Jewish uibe of Banu Al-Nadir is given the order of exile for			
their mutiny against the Islamic State.	59:[1-5]	623	Ē
Distribution of the belongings of Banu Al-Nadir and			
Good qualities of true immigrants and good qualities of			
true Ansar (the residents of Madinah).	59:[6-10]		
The hypocrites' conspiracy with the People of the Book and	- •		ķ
Paçable of a Shaitān vs. a disbeliever.	59:[11-17]	624	
Let each soul see what it is sending to the Hereafter.	59:[18-20]		-
The Quran could even affect a mountain.	59:[21]	625	į
Fifteen exclusive attributes of Allah.	59:[22-24]		
AL-MUMTAHINAH: 60			
Do not be friend those who are enemies of Allah and the			
Muslims.	60:[1-3]	628	

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STATESTICAL STATES	Ibrāhim and his companions are excellent examples for the		
Š	believers and		
Š	Prayer of Ibrāhim and his companions.	60:[4-6]	
Š	Exception to the prohibition of friendship with unbelievers who		
Š	had neither fought against the believers nor expelled them		
Ş	from their homes.	60:[7-9]	629
Š	As for women that become believers, test their Iman, and if		
Š	you find them truthful do not return them to their		
3	unbelieving husbands.	60:[10-11]	
Ž	Women's Bai'ah (oath of allegiance).	60:[12]	
$\mathbf{z}$	Do not befriend any with whom Allah is angry.	60:[13]	
Š	4.0.04 PD - 64		
Š	AS-SAFF: 61		
S	O believers, do not say something that you don't do and		
Š	the Prophet Isa (Jesus) gave the good news of a Rasool coming after him whose name would be Ahmed (Muhammad).	61:[1-9]	631
Š	A bargain to save oneself from the hellfire and	01.[1 2]	
X	Like the disciples of Isa(Jesus), believers are commanded		
8	to be the helpers of Allah	61:[10-14]	632
8	to be the helpers of Amai.		
Š	AL-JUMU'AH: 62	`	
×	Allah appointed Muhammad as a Rasool.	62:[1-4]	
×	Allah rebutted the claim of Jews to be the favorites of God to	(0.55.0)	
Ş	the exclusion of others.	62:[5-8]	625
X	Commandment relating to the obligation of Friday Prayers.	62:[9-11]	635
Š	AL-MUNĀFIQÜN: 63		
Š	The hypocrites are such enemies of Islam and Muslims that		
8	even the Rasool's prayer cannot obtain forgiveness for		
3	them from Allah.	63:[1-8]	
X	Let not your riches or children divert you from the		
	remembrance of Allah, lest you become a real loser.	63:[9-11]	639
Š	AT-TAGHĀBUN: 64		
Š	To Allah belongs the kingdom of heavens and earth, and He		
3	knows all that you conceal and reveal and		
	Surely there will be life after death, Day of Judgment and		
8	reward for good and bad deeds.	64:[1-10]	643
X	No affliction can ever befall you except by the leave of Allah		
N	and Among your wives and children there are some who		
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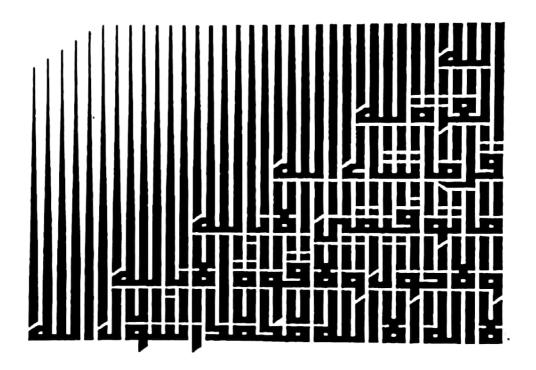
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### Islamic Arabic Calligraphy



### Allah

KARINDEN KA

#### Al-Izzatu Lillah

The honor belongs to Allah.

#### Qül Mãshã Allah

Say: Let it be whatever Allah wants.

#### Mã Toufceqi Illã Billah

I could not accomplish this without Allah's help.

#### Lã Houlã Walã Qüwwatã Illa Billah

There is neither ability nor power to accomplish without Allah's help.

#### Lã Ilaha Illallahu Muhammadur Rasool Allah

There is no god (any deity worthy of worship) except Allah and Muhammad is the Rasool (Messenger) of Allah.

# GLOSSARY Of Qur'anic Words and Terms

Allah AL-Ilah (The God); it is the proper name of the only Supreme Being Who exists necessarily by Himself. This word comprises all the attributes of perfection. This word is neither feminine nor plural and has never been applied to any other being. This word has no corresponding word in English or in any other language of the world.

A.b.p.h. (Abph) = Allah be pleased with her.

A 'rāf Literary means an elevated place or an elevated portion of earth or ground. This term is used for the walls (heights) that divide Paradise from Hell.

Ansār Helper, defender, protector: This name was given as an honorary distinction to those of the inhabitants of Madinah who were the first to extend assistance to the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) and who gave a hearty welcome to the emigrants, fraternized with them and defended the Prophet with their wealth and lives.

SYNONY KOCHNING KINNY KINNY KINNOK KIN KINNY KINNY KINNOK KINOK KIND KIND KIND KINNY KINNY KIND KIND KIND KIND

Asr An unlimited extent of time during which people pass away and become extinct. Asr is also a name used for one of the five prescribed prayers which is offered in the late afternoon.

Dar-ul- Home of Peace: A State or Country ruled by Islamic Law (Qur'an & Sunnah), where Muslims and Non-Muslims are at peace to practice their beliefs.

Deen Religion, judgement, way of life. Islam is called 'Al-Deen,' the way of life; as it is not a religion of rituals but a complete way of life including spiritual, social, economical and political systems providing guidance for private, public, national and international issues.

Dhuhr Afternoon. It is also the time of early afternoon prayer.

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l'htikaf	To remain constantly in one place. This term is used for devoting
і ппкај	one's-self for the worship of God in a Mosque for the last ten days
	of the month of Ramadhan (Fasting).
	of the month of Kamadhan (Fasting).
Fir'on	Pharaoh. This was the title used for the kings of Egypt.
Furqãn	Any thing that makes a separation or distinction between truth and
	falsehood. It also means proof, evidence, or demonstration. The
	Divine Book revealed to Moses and The Qur'an are also called
	'Furqan' as distinguishing between truth and falsehood.
Најј	To perform the religious rites and ceremonies of the pilgrimage.
,,	This term is used for the obligatory pilgrimage to the Ka'bah in
	Makkah during the lunar month of Zul-Hajj. It is obligatory on every
	Muslim once in a life time who can afford the necessary expenses to and back.
Harām	Sanctuary, sacred, sanctified; this term is used for the territory of Makkah and its inviolable suburbs.
Hijrah	Name of the Islamic Calendar based on the day of the
11.51.4	Prophet's migration from Makkah to Madinah.
Iddat	Literary means counting or to count. This term is used relating to the
71111111	waiting period for a woman, after the divorce or death of her
	husband, before she is allowed to remarry in order to make sure that
	no pregnancy exists from the prior marriage.
Ihrãm	To enter upon performance of those acts of Hajj (pilgrimage) or
	of Umrah whereby certain things become forbidden that were
	lawful before that state. This term is also used for the special
	garment worn by pilgrims during Hajj or Umrah.
lmãn	Belief, true faith, heartfelt belief.
Ilāh	God, an entity worthy of worship
Isha	Nightfall. This term is used for the prescribed night prayer.

Jihād Striving, contending, a struggle in the path of God, going forth to fight in the Holy War.

Jinn A definite order of conscious being, intelligent, corporeal and usually invisible, made of smokeless flame, as men are made from clay, created before Adam. They eat, drink and propagate their species, and are subject to death, much in the same way as human beings are, though as a rule are invisible to the human eye. They manifest themselves to men at will, mostly in the animal form.

Jizya Compensation. This term is used for a tax that is taken from the free non-Muslim subjects of an Islamic State or Government whereby the government ratify the pact that assure them protection.

Juz One of the thirty parts of The Qur'an.

This term is used for a cube shaped building in the center of the Sacred Mosque in Makkah. It is the first house of worship built on earth by Adam. It was demolished during Noah's flood and was reerected by Ibrāhim (Abraham) and Isma`il (Ishmael). It is a massive stone building oblong in shape, 55 feet in length, 45 feet in width, and with height, a little above the length, standing in the middle of open parallelogram of about 500 feet by 530 feet known as the sacred Mosque and having a door 7 feet above the ground.

Mujāhid The one who strives or struggles in the way of Allah (God), and if required goes forth to fight in the cause of Islam.

Masjid-e-Harām is the Sacred Mosque in Makkah which has the Ka'bah in its center.

Mahram That relationship which is declared sacred or which is forbidden or unlawful for marriage. The examples are immediate family members, real aunts, real uncles, real nephews and real nieces.

Muhājirin Immigrants. This term is more specifically used for those Muslims who migrated from Makkah to Madinah for the cause of Islam. They

joined the Prophet leaving all their belongings behind.

Mushrik Infidel, associator, idol worshipper, worshipper of any one else besides Allah (God) or the one who associates someone as partner of Allah (God) or the one who commits shirk. For details see 'shirk.'

P.b.u.h. (pbuh) = Peace be upon him.

P.b.u.t. (pbut) = Peace be upon them.

Prophet is a Messenger of Allah, selected by Him to pass on His message which was given through the Book of Revelations and Shari'ah (Islamic Laws) to a Rasool. For example: the Prophet Yahya (John) was a prophet during the time Isa (Jesus) who was a Rasool. Therefore he (John) was required to follow the Book and Shari'ah given to Isa (Jesus) - peace be upon them both.

Qiblah It is the direction of Ka'bah in Makkah towards which Muslims turn their faces during prayers from anywhere in the world.

Rabb Translated in most English translations as 'Lord.' Stands for:
Master, Owner, Sustainer, Provider, Guardian, Sovereign, Ruler,
Administrator, Organizer. Allah is the Lord of the Universe in all
these senses.

Of the Attributes of the Divine Being, the one that occupies the first place in the Qur'an is Rabb. It is this attribute which, after Allah, is mentioned most frequently, occurring 967 times in the Qur'an; and, lastly, it is the name by which God is most often addressed in prayers. Its significance, according to Imam Rāghib, is the fostering of a thing in such a manner as to make it attain one condition after another until it reaches its goal of perfection. Hence Rabb is the Lord Who not only gives to the whole creation its means of sustenance, but has also preordained for each kind a sphere of capacity and, within that sphere, provided the means by which it continues gradually to attain its goal of perfection.

It may be noted here that the Qur'an adopts the word Rabb instead

of the word "ab" (meaning father) which is frequently used by the Christians in addressing God. The significance carried by the word "ab" is very limited in comparison with the word Rabb. Another peculiarity regarding this Attribute may be noted here. It is never used absolutely but always as "my Rabb" or "our Rabb" or "your Rabb" or "thy Rabb" or "Rabb of the worlds".

The reason is plain. The Nourisher or Sustainer can be spoken of only in relation to something which He nourishes or sustains. He is spoken of repeatedly as the Rabb (or Sustainer) of believers as well as of unbelievers, of the Muslims as well as their opponents, which is a clear evidence that the broadness of the conception of God in Islam.

Rasool

A Prophet who is given the Book of Revelations and Shari'ah (Islamic Law), and is selected by Allah (God) to pass on His message and be a Model for a particular nation like Ibrāhīm (Abraham), Lüt (Lot), Musa (Moses), Isa (Jesus) or for the whole mankind like Muhammad - peace be upon them all. All Rasools were also Prophets but all Prophets were not necessarily Rasools.

Rahmāŋ Raheem

Kind, beneficent, compassionate, mercy giving. Merciful.

These two Attributes not only occupy the highest place after Rabb with regard to the frequency of their occurrence, but their importance is also indicated by bringing them immediately after the Attribute Rabb in the opening chapter, and further by heading with every Sürah of The Qur'an in the well-known formula Bismillah-ir-Rahmān-ir-Raheem. The closely related Names Rahmān and Raheem, translated as Compassionate and Merciful respectively. They occur 400 times in the Qur'an, while these Attributes in verb form showing of mercy occurs about 170 times bringing the total to about 570. No other attribute, with the exception of Rabb, is as frequently repeated. Both these words are active participle nouns of different forms from the same root rahmah, which signifies tenderness requiring the exercise of beneficence, and thus comprises the idea of love and mercy.

The two words are applicable to two different states of the exercise of Allah's mercy; the first to that state when man has not done anything to deserve it and Allah exercises His unbounded mercy in bestowing His gifts on him, and the second to that condition when man does something to deserve His mercy, and His mercy is therefore, repeatedly exercised for him.

Thus, it is Rahmãn, Who creates for man all those things which make his life possible on this earth, and it is Raheem, Who gives him the fruits of his labor; or, again, it is Rahmãn Who, by His revelation, shows man the right way to develop his faculties, and it is Raheem Who rewards the faithful for the good they do.

It is not only the frequent occurrence of the two names, Rahman and Raheem and the importance attached to them by placing them at the head of each chapter which shows that the quality of mercy is, according to the Qur'an the most predominant of all qualities of Allah, but The Qur'an has gone further and laid the greatest stress in explicit words on the immeasurable vastness of Divine Mercy.

Risãlat

Message. This term is used for the institution of delivering the Divine Messages. An individual who is chosen by Allah (God) for this purpose is called Rasool. For details see 'Rasool.'

Rüh

The Soul of man. It is the command of Allah. A man is a component of body and soul, when the soul leaves the body the person is dead. This earthly life is the world of body in which the soul is the guest and the world hereafter will be the world of soul where body will be the guest. Since the soul never dies, therefore, the world hereafter will be an eternal life.

Sadaqãt

Alms, charity; this term is used for whatever is given for the pleasure of Allah (God) to the needy or that which is sanctified to God's service.

Sakeenah Tranquillity or peace of mind.

Salah An obligatory prayer in the prescribed form which must be offered five times a day at prescribed times.

Shirk

There is no equivalent in English. It is a combination of idolatry, heathenism, polytheism, paganism, egoism, etc. One may be guilty of shirk even if one is not an idol worshipper and even if one professes to believe in Allah. Shirk is to ascribe any of the exclusive attributes or characteristics or powers or rights of Allah to any one or to associate any one with Him in any form, shape or way whatsoever.

Shorakã'

Partners. This term is used for all those to whom the Mushrikin rendered a share of Divine honors, such as angels, jinns, devils, idols, saints, etc.

Sunnah

Dispensation, tradition, way of doing things. This term is specifically used for dealings of Allah (God) with His creatures and also the traditions and the actions of the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) which are in accordance with the commandments of Allah.

Siirah

A chapter of The Qur'an.

Tãghüt

One who rebels against Allah and claims himself to be master and the sovereign of Allah's servants and forces them to become his own servants. The Arabic word Tāghüt literally applies to everyone who transgresses the limits; such entity may be Shaitān or a priest or a religious or political leader or a king or a state.

Tawhïd

The opposite of Shirk. It is the doctrine that Allah is One Being, He is Unique in His Person, in His Attributes, in His Powers and in His Rights, He has no offspring, no partner and no associate in any way or capacity whatsoever. He alone is the Creator, the Cherisher, the Sustainer, the Sovereign, the Ruler and the only Deity worthy of worship.

Tawāf

Circumambulate. This term is used to circumambulate the Ka'bah counter clock wise seven times starting from the corner of the Black Stone and ending the circle at the same place.

**Fayammüm** 

It is a process of ablution. It is done with clean dust, by clapping the

palms of the hands on it and passing them over the hands up to elbows and face as if they were washed with water.

Torah. It is the name of the Holy Book containing the Divine Message given to the Prophet Musa (Moses) for the guidance of Fir'on (Pharaoh), his chiefs and the Children of Israel.

Umrah is the voluntary pilgrimage to the Ka'bah at any time other than the Hajj days.

Wali

To be very near to any one, protector, friend, patron, benefactor, helper. This term is used for the friendship of Allah (God) or friendship of Shaitan (Satan). It is also used for the guardianship of a child.

Yõme A day and it is also used for a' Time Period' which may be equivalent to one thousand years or even equivalent to fifty thousand years as is mentioned for the Day of Judgement.

literally means - growth and increase as well as purification. The payment of Zakah purifies and cleans the remaining wealth because it is blessed by Allah for compliance with His commandment. Zakah is considered an act of worship relating to one's wealth. The giving of Zakah leads to increase of wealth in this world, develops the religious merits in the next and purifies the giver from sins. The divine verse: "Take from their property alms in order to purify them from their sins" illustrates the spirit of Zakah. The Zakah is an obligatory charity enjoined on the members of the Muslim community, so as to take the surplus money from the comparatively wealthy members of the society and give it to the destitute, needy and the welfare projects. It is also used for spreading Al-Islam.

THE THE TAKEN AND THE TOTAL STATES OF THE TOTAL STATES.

Zaboor Name of the Holy Book containing the Divine message given to the Prophet David (pbuh). It is also called Psalms.

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### GUIDELINES FOR STUDYING THE QUR'AN

The reader should understand the real nature of the Qur'an. Whether one believes it to be a revealed book or not, one should consider, as a starting point, the claim that the Qur'an has put forward by itself and its bearer, the Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him), that this is a Divine Guidance.

Before a reader begins to study the Qur'an, he must realize that unlike all other writings, this is a unique book with THE Supreme Author, an eternal message and universal relevance. Its contents are not confined to a particular theme or style, but contain the foundation of an entire system of life, covering a whole spectrum of issues, which range from articles of faith to general moral teaching; rights and obligations; crime and punishment; personal and public laws; social, economic and political regulations; local and international treaties; guidelines for war and peace; and a host of private and community concerns. These issues are discussed in a variety of ways, such as direct stipulations, reminders of Allah's favors on His creation, admonition, and glad tidings. Stories of past communities are narrated, followed by the lessons to be learned from actions and their consequences.

Unlike conventional books, the Qur'an does not contain information, ideas and arguments about specific themes arranged in a literary order. That's why a stranger to the Qur'an, on his first approach to it, is baffled when he does not find the enunciation of its theme or its division into chapters and sections or separate instructions for different aspects of life arranged in a serial order. On the contrary, what he finds is something with which he has not been familiar before and which does not conform to his conception of a book. He finds that it deals with creeds, gives moral instructions, lays down laws, invites neople to Islam, admonishes the unbelievers, draws lessons from historical events, administers warnings, and gives glad tidings, and all these are blended together. The same subject is repeated in different ways and one topic follows the other without any apparent connection. Sometimes a new topic crops up in the middle of another without any apparent reason; the speaker, the addressees, and the direction of the address changes without any notice. Historical events are presented, but not as in history books. The problems of philosophy and metaphysics are treated in a manner different from that of the textbooks on those subjects. Man and the universe are mentioned in a language different from that of the natural sciences. Likewise it follows its own method of solving cultural, political, social, and economic problems and deals with the principles and injunctions of law in a manner quite different from that of the sociologists, lawyers and jurists. Morality is taught in a way that has no parallel in the whole literature on the subject.

of this Book, its central idea and its aim and object. The reader should also be well

acquainted with its style, the terms it uses and the method it adopts to explain things. He should also keep in view the background and circumstances under which a certain passage was revealed.

- * THE SUBJECT it deals with is MANKIND: it discusses those aspects of his life that lead either to his real success or to his failure.
- * THE TOPICS of the Qur'an are Three:

  Tawhid that there is only one God,

  Risālat that Allah has assigned Rasools to deliver His message and to provide a model of living in accordance with His commandments, and Ākhirah that mankind is in test here in this life and will be held accountable for all good or bad deeds on the Day of Judgement. Then righteous people will be rewarded for their good deeds in Paradise and bad people will be punished for their bad deeds in Hellfire.
- * THE CENTRAL THEME that runs throughout the Qur'an is the exposition of Reality and the invitation to the Right Way based on it. It declares that Reality is the same one that was revealed by Allah Himself to Adam at the time of his appointment as vicegerent, and to all the Prophets after him, and the Right Way is the same one that was taught by all the Prophets. It also points out that all theories contradictory to this Reality, invented by people about God and the rest of His creation, are all false and the ways of life based on them are erroneous and lead to disastrous consequences.
- * THE AIM and OBJECT of the revelations is to invite mankind to the Right Way and to present clearly the Guidance which he has lost because of his immature and underdeveloped art of preservation of Divine Guidance prior to the advent of the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh).
- THE QUR'AN IS ONE INTEGRAL WHOLE in which every verse and sentence has an intimate bearing on other verses and sentences, all of them clarifying and amplifying one another. Its real meanings can only be grasped when we correlate every one of its statements with what has been stated elsewhere in its pages through a cross-reference, always subordinating the particular to general and incidental to intrinsic, realizing that the "Qur'an is it's own best commentary." The Qur'an's cross-references are like check digits to verify its own contents in Allah's scheme of protecting this Eternal Message. As Allah has stated in Al-Qur'an:

"We have revealed this Reminder and We are going to preserve it." (15:9)

If the reader keeps these four basic things in mind, he will find that in this Book there is no incongruity in the style, no gap in the continuity of the subject, and no lack of interconnection between its various topics. As a matter of fact, this Book is not irrelevant anywhere with regard to its Subject, its Central Theme and its Aim. From its very beginning to its end, the different topics it deals with are so intimately connected with its Central Theme that they are like the beautiful gems of the same necklace, despite their different colors and sizes. The Qur'an keeps the same object in view, whether it is relating the story of the creation of the earth or of the heavens or of man, or is referring to the manifestations in the universe or stating events from human history. As the aim of the Qur'an is to guide man and not to teach nature, history, philosophy, science or art, it does not concern itself with these subjects. The only thing which Al-Qur'an is concerned with is to expound the Reality, to remove misunderstandings and misconceptions about it, to impress the Truth upon the mind, to warn of the consequences of wrong attitudes and to invite humanity to the Right Way. The same is true relating to the criticism of various creeds, moral systems, and the problems of metaphysics. That's why it states, discusses or cites an example only to the extent relevant to its Central Theme and to its invitation around which every other topic revolves. When the Qur'an is studied in this light, no doubt is left that there is a continuity of subject throughout the Book.

Another thing that causes mental confusion is the assertion that the Qur'an is a complete code of life. But when one reads it, one does not find detailed rules and regulations regarding social, cultural, political, and economic problems. One is, therefore, baffled to see that it does not contain any detailed regulations even about Salah (prayers) and Zakah (charity), which are such important obligatory duties that the Qur'antiself lays great emphasis on them over and over again. That's why the casual reader cannot understand how this Book can be called a complete code. This confusion is caused because the reader loses sight of the fact that Allah did not only send down the Book but also appointed His Rasool to demonstrate its teachings by putting them into actual practice. To illustrate this, we may take the case of the construction of a building. If only a plan of the proposed building is laid down and no engineer is appointed to supervise and direct its construction, then every detail must be supplied. But if an engineer is also appointed along with the plan to construct the building on the spot, obvioualy there is no need for a detailed plan. In that case, only a sketch with its essential features will be quite enough. It would, therefore, be wrong to find fault with such a plan as being incomplete. As Allah appointed the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) along with His Message (the Qur'an), only general principles and absolutely essential instructions were needed, and not their details.

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The one prerequisite for understanding the Qur'an is to study it with an open and detyched mind. Whether one believes it to be a revealed book or not, one should, as much as possible, free one's mind of bias in favor of or against it and get rid of all

preconceived opinions, and then approach it with the sole desire of understanding it. Those people who study it with preconceived notions of their own, read only their own ideas between its lines and cannot, therefore, grasp what the Qur'an wants to convey.

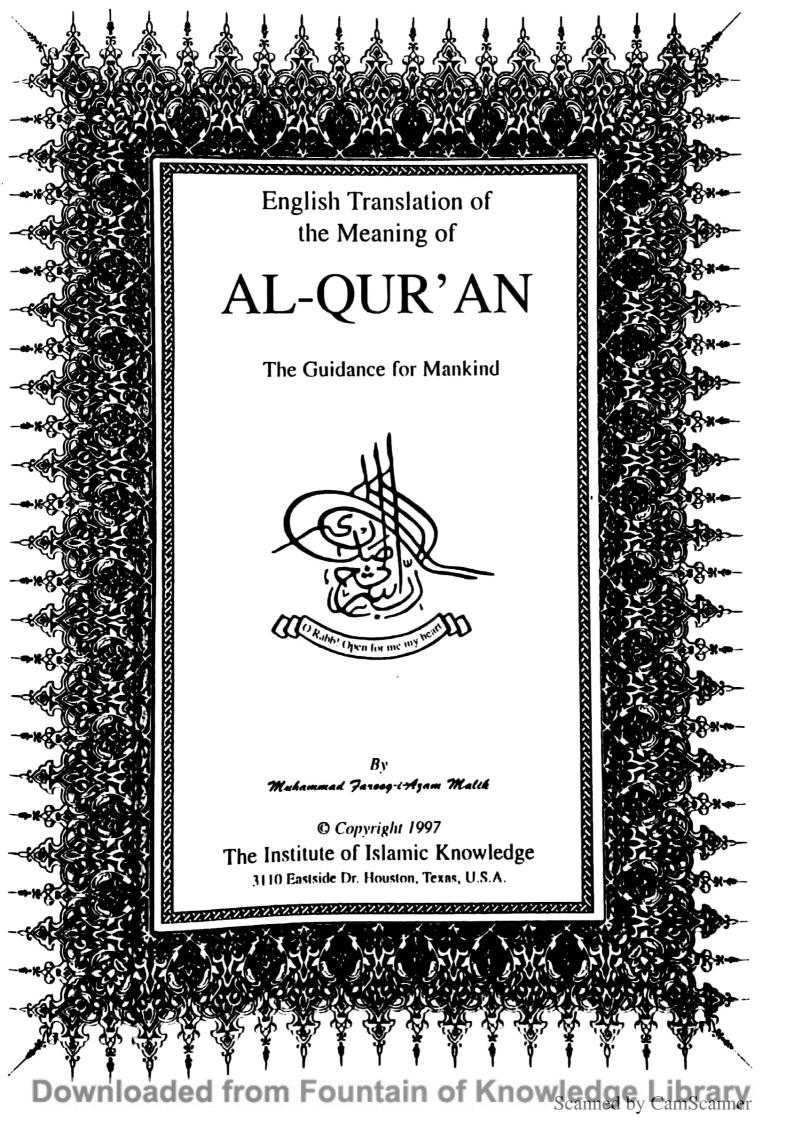
If one wishes to have deep knowledge of it, one will have to go through it several times and each time from a different point of view. Those who desire to make a thorough study of the Qur'an should read it at least twice for the sole purpose of understanding the overall system of life it presents. It is a Book that has been sent down to invite people to start a movement and to lead its followers and direct their activities towards the achievement of its mission. One has, therefore, to go to the battlefield of life to understand its real meaning. That's why, a quiet and amiable person like the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) had to come out of his seclusion, start the Islamic Movement and fight against the rebellious world. It was the Qur'an that urged him to declare war against every kind of falsehood and engage in conflict with the leaders of disbelief without any consideration of the consequences.

It is obvious that one cannot possibly grasp the truth contained in the Qur'an by the mere reciting of its words. Some verses and some chapters of the Qur'an themselves tell that they were revealed at such and such time and brought such and such instructions to guide the Islamic Movement. For others, one must find out the time of revelation in the life of the Prophet to understand the problems they were facing and the guidance accordingly provided. The same formula applies to its Commandments, its moral teachings, its instructions about economics and culture and its laws regarding different aspects of human life. These things can never be understood unless they are put into practice. It is thus obvious that those individuals and communities who discard it from practical life cannot understand its meaning and gain guidance by mere lip-service to it.

Last but not least, one should also keep in mind that the names of the Sürahs have not been used to indicate the subject of the Sürahs. It would, therefore, be wrong to translate the names of Sürahs; such as Al-Baqarah into "The Cow" or "The Heifer" because this would imply that the Sürah is dealing with the subject of "The Cow". In the same way, it would be wrong to translate any English name like Rice, Wolf, Bill, Bush or Baker into its equivalent in Arabic, Urdu or other languages. As mentioned in the Foreword, some Arabic words which cannot be translated into English are written in transliteration, such as Allah, Rabb, Rasool, and so on. Please refer to the Glossary of Words and Terms to understand their meanings in detail.

The True Knowledge is with Allah, May Allah guide me and the reader towards the Right Way.

Ã'meen.



### IMPORTANT INFORMATION

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

## Before you start reading the translation of the Qur'anic Text, you should know the following:

- 1. Each Sürah (chapter) in this translation consists of the name and number of the Sürah, period of its revelation, major issues, Divine laws and guidance in that Sürah is italic text followed by the translated Sürah itself.
- 2. In the Translation, regular type is used for the translation of the Arabic Text, while *Italic* type is added to clarify the meaning of the verse the way it is meant by Allah in the context of the Divine Guidance according to the authentic traditions of the Prophet (pbuh).
- 3. For better understanding we have spelled out the names of those who are meant in verses where "he," "she," or "they" are mentioned. The word "he" does not mean male gender, it also means female unless specifically used in comparison to a female.
- 4. (*) indicates the completion of one verse of the Arabic Qur'anic Text. It is an identification for those readers who would like to know the translation of a particular verse.
- 5. The English text has been grouped into paragraphs. Paragraphs are the combination of those verses which contain the same theme, incident, law, example or guidance about a particular issue. At the end of each paragraph, there is a numerical identification of the Sürah (Chapter) and the Ayat (verses) in that paragraph.
- 6. The subject matter of the Qur'anic verses in each paragraph is summarized in notes outside the paragraph at the margins of the page.
- 7. Parenthesis () is used to explain the immediately preceding term, name or word.
- 8. Arabic names or terms used in the text which are not translated in () are explained in the "Glossary of Words and Qur'anic Terms" before the beginning of Part 1.

May Allah Almighty bless you with the Guidance you are looking for

A'meen!

JUZ (PART): 1

1:AL-FĂTIHA

إن مِ الزَّاهِ الزَّاهُ الزَّاهُ الزَّاهِ الزَّاهُ الزَّاهِ الزَّاهِ الزَّاهِ الزَّاهِ الزَّاهِ الزَّاهِ الزَّاهُ الزَّاهُ الزَّاهِ الزَّاهُ الْعَلَّالَةُ الْعَلَّالِي الْعَلْمُ الْعَامِ الْعَلْمُ الْعِلْمُ الْعَلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلْم

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful

### Period of Revelation:

It is one of the very earliest Revelations. In fact, we learn from authentic Traditions that it was the first complete Sürah revealed to the Prophet (pbuh). Before this, only a few miscellaneous verses were revealed which form parts of Sürah 'Alaq, Muzzammil and Muddaththir.

### Prayer and Divine Guidance:

- * This Sürah is known as Sab'a Mathani (Seven Oft-Repeated Verses).
- * It is also called Umm-ul-Kitāb (Mother of the Book), foundation and essence of the Qur'an.
- * It is a mandatory part of each Islamic Prayer (Salah), recited at least seventeen times daily in the five obligatory prayers.
- * This Prayer is taught by Allah (Almighty God) Himself to mankind, as a favor, to let them know the format of a Prayer which is acceptable to Him.

This Prayer is for all those who want to study His Message. It is placed at the very beginning to teach the reader that if he sincerely wants to benefit from the Qur'an, he should offer this prayer to the Rabb of the Universe. Al-Fātiha teaches that the best thing for a man is to pray for "Guidance towards the Right Way" and to study the Qur'an with the mental attitude of a seeker of truth, and to recognize that the Rabb of the Universe is the source of all knowledge. They should, therefore, begin the study of Al-Qur'an with a prayer to Allah for Guidance.

It is important to know that the real relation between Al-Fātiha and the Qur'an is not that of an introduction to a book but that of a prayer and its answer. Al-Fātiha is the prayer from the devotee and the rest of the Qur'an is the answer from Allah. The devotee prays to Allah to show the "Right Way" and Allah places the whole of the Qur'an before him in answer to his prayer, as if to say:

"This is the Guidance that you have asked for"

## Appendix I



## **DIVISIONS OF THE QUR'AN**

The Qur'an has been divided into 30 Juz (parts) in equal size for the convenience of reading the Qur'an in the night prayers called Tarāweeh during the month of Ramadhān, the 9th month in the Lunar Calendar designated for fasting. Reading of the Qur'an on a daily basis is also considered a pious duty by every Muslim and is actually performed in practice by every literate man, woman, and child. The Juz is further divided into Raküh which is like a section in English. These Rakühs are also of various lengths. The thirtieth part of the Qur'an is called 'Juz' in Arabic and Sipārah or simply Pārah in Persian and Urdu. If you read a 'Juz' every day, you complete the whole reading in a month of thirty days. Usually the arithmetical quarters of a 'Juz' (one-fourth, one-half, three-quarters) are also marked in the Arabic text as al-ruba: al-nisf, and al-thalathah.

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According to Divine Revelation the division is different. The whole of the Qur'an is arranged in 114  $S\ddot{u}rahs$  of various lengths. Each  $S\ddot{u}rah$  consists of a number of  $\bar{A}yat$ . A  $S\ddot{u}rah$  is usually spoken of as a chapter in English, but that translation is hardly satisfactory. The word  $S\ddot{u}rah$  has been left un-translated as a technical term in Islamic literature. The  $\bar{A}yah$  or verse division is usually determined by the rhythm and cadence in the Arabic text. Sometimes an  $\bar{A}yah$  contains many sentences. Sometimes a sentence is divided by a break in an  $\bar{A}yat$ . But usually there is a pause in meaning at the end of an  $\bar{A}yah$ . For easy identification and convenience the  $S\ddot{u}rahs$  are numbered and the consecutive number is shown just before the title of the  $S\ddot{u}rah$  in English. In Arabic, the number of the Juz' and the title of the  $S\ddot{u}rah$  are given at the head of every page in the  $S\ddot{u}rah$ .  $S\ddot{u}rah$  1 contains  $7\ddot{A}yat$  and  $S\ddot{u}rah$  2 contains  $286\ddot{A}yat$ . The most convenient form of quotation is to name the  $S\ddot{u}rah$  and the  $\bar{A}yat$ : thus 2:120 means the 120th  $\bar{A}yah$  of the second  $S\ddot{u}rah$ .

JUZ (PART): 1

#### 1: AL-FÃTIHA

This Sürah, revealed at Makkah, has I section and 7 verses.

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful.*

All praise is for Allah, the 'Rabb' of the Worlds.*

The Compassionate, the Merciful.*

Master of the Day of Judgment.*

O'Allah! You Alone we worship and You Alone we call on for help.*

O'Allah! Guide us to The Right Way.*

The Way of those whom You have favored; not of those who have earned Your wrath, or of those who have lost The Way.*

[A'meen] 1:[1-7]

Al-Fãti**h**a:

Means opening or entrance of the Holy Qur'an.

Rath:

Translated in most English translations as "Lord". Stands for: Master, Owner, Sustainer, Provider, Guardian, Sovereign, Ruler, Organizer, Administrator. Allah is the Lord of the Universe in all these senses. Rabb, as compared to 'Ab' (used by Christians for God, which means father), is a very comprehensive attribute. It implies that He not only gives to the whole creation its means of sustenance but also preordains for each a sphere of capacity, and within that sphere, provides the means by which it continues gradually to attain its goal of perfection.

Supplication to Allah taught by Allah Himself

## Appendix II

# THE ABBREVIATED LETTERS (Al-Muqattaāt)

Certain Sürahs have certain initials prefixed to them, which are called the Muqattaāt (abbreviated letters). A number of conjectures have been made as to their meaning. Opinions are divided as to the exact meaning of each particular letter or combination of letters, and it is agreed that only Allah knows their exact meaning.

Their presence is not inconsistent with the character of the Qur'an as a "plain book:" The book of nature is also a plain book, but how few can fully understand it. Everyone can get out of the Qur'an plain guidance for his life according to his capacity for spiritual understanding. As his capacity glows, so will his understanding grow. The whole Book is a record for all time. It must necessarily contain truths that only gradually unfold themselves to humanity.

This is not a mystery of the same class as "mysteries" by which we are asked to believe against the dictates of reason. If we are asked to believe that one is three and three is one, we can give no intelligible meaning to the words. If we are asked to believe that certain initials have a meaning which will be understood in the fullness of time or of spiritual development, we are asked to draw upon faith but we are not asked to do any injustice to our reason.

There are 29 letters in the Arabic alphabet (counting hamzah and alif as two letters), and there are 29 Sürahs which have abbreviated letters prefixed to them. One of these Sürahs (# 42) has two sets of abbreviated letters, but we need not count this Sürah twice. If we take the half of the alphabet, omitting the fraction, we get 14, and this is the number of letters which actually occur in the Muqattaāt. The 14 letters, which occur in various combinations, are:

1.	Alif	8.	Qāf
2.	Hå	9.	Kaf
3.	Rā	10.	Lām
	Sin	11.	M'im
5.	Suād	12	Nün
6.	Tuð	13.	Hā
7	Ayn	14.	Υā

The science of phonetics tells us that our vocal sounds arise from the expulsion of air from the lungs, and the sounds are determined by the way in which the breath passes through the various organs of speech, e.g., the throat (guttural), or the various positions of the tongue to the middle or front of the palate or to the teeth, or the play of the lips. It is amazing that everyone of these kinds of sounds is represented in these abbreviated letters

## 2: AL-BAQARAH

### Period of Revelation:

Though it is a Madni Sürah (revealed at Madinah), it follows naturally a Makki Sürah (revealed at Makkah) Al-Fātiha, which ended with the prayer: "Guide us to the Right Way." This Sürah begins with the answer to that prayer, "This is the guidance that you have asked for." The greater part of Al-Baqarah was revealed during the first two years of the Prophet's life at Al-Madinah.

### Major Issues, Divine Law and Guidance:

- * Claim of the Qur'an: "This is the Book which contains no doubt."
- * Creation of Adam, man's nature, and his destiny.
- * The Children of Israel and the People of the Book (Jews and Christians).
- * Israelites' sin of worshipping the statue of a calf.
- * Punishment of Israelites violation of Sabbath.
- * Nature of Jews' belief.
- * Allah orders not to prevent the people from coming to Masājid.
- * Ibrāhim and his sons were neither Jews nor Christians but were Muslims.
- * Abraham (Ibrāhïm), Ishmael (Isma`il), and their building of Ka'bah.
- * Change of Qiblah (direction in prayers) towards Ka'bah in Makkah.
- * Allah orders not to profess any faith blindly.
- * The moon is created to determine the time periods i.e. months and years.
- * Hypocrisy vs. True faith.
- * Ayat-ul-Kursi (Verse of the Throne of Allah).
- * Allah orders the believers to enter into Islam completely.
- * Punishment of a murtad (a Muslim who becomes a Non-Muslim).
- * 🕻 is unlawful to marry a mushrik.
- * Victory is not by numbers but by Allah's help.
- * Confrontation of Ibrāhim and Namriid (the king of his time).
- * What makes charity worthless.
- * Taking usury is like declaring war against Allah and his Rasool.
- * All business dealings relating to deferred payments must be in writing.
- * Retaliation against oppression.
- * Non compulsion in religion.
- Pivine Laws are promulgated about the following categories:

Food Retribution Wills
Fasting Bribery Jihãd

Self-defense Evidence Pilgrimage

Al-Baqarah: 2 114 Juz: 1

Bloodwit Drinking Charity **Orphans** Marriage Gambling Divorce Oaths Menstruation Widows Nursing Alimony Debis Buying on Credit Usury Pledge/Mortgage Loans

* Believers supplication to Allah.

Guidance is also provided concerning social, cultural, economic, political and legal issues through addressing the Jews who were acquainted with the Unity of Allah, Prophethood, Revelation, the Hereafter and angels. The Jews professed to believe in the law which was revealed by Allah to their Prophet Moses (pbuh), and in principle, their religion was the same (Islam) that was being taught by the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh). Although they were originally Muslims, they had swerved from the real Islam and made innovations and alterations to their religion. As a result they had fallen victims to hair splitting and sectarianism, so much so that they had even given up their original name "Muslim" and adopted the name "Jew" instead, and made religion the monopoly of the children of Israel. This was their religious condition when the Prophet went to Al-Madinah and invited the Jews to the True Religion. More than one third of this Sürah addresses to the Children of Israel. A critical review of their history, moral degeneration and religious perversions has been made, to draw clear lines of demarcation between the essentials and nonessentials of the True Religion. The Jews are warned not to mix up the Truth with Falsehood.

During this period, a new type of Muslim called "Munāfiqin" (hypocrite), had emerged. There were some who had entered the fold of Islam merely to harm it from within. There were others who were surrounded by Muslims, and had become "Muslims" to safeguard their worldly interests. They, therefore, continued to have relations with the enemies so that if the latter became successful, their interests would remain secure. Allah has, therefore, briefly pointed out the characteristics of the hypocrites in this Strah. Later on when their mischievous deeds became manifest, detailed instructions were given in Sürah Al-Taubah.

This Sürah is an invitation towards the Divine Guidance. All of its stories, examples and incidents revolve round this central theme. This Sürah particularly addresses the Jews and cites many events from their history to admonish and advise them that accepting the Guidance revealed to the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) is to their own advantage. They should, therefore, be the first to accept it because this Message is basically the same as that revealed to the Prophet Musa (Moses) pbuh.

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### 2: AL-BAQARAH

This Sürah, revealed at Madinah, has 40 sections and 286 verses.

In the Name of Allah The Compassionate, The Merciful

SECTION: 1

Alif L'ām M'īm.* This is The Book in which there is no doubt. (Since its Author, Allah, the Creator of this universe, possesses complete knowledge, there is no room for doubt about its contents.) It is a guide for those who are God conscious,* who believe in the Unseen, who establish Salah (five regular daily prayers) and spend in charity out of what We have provided for their sustenance;* who believe in this Revelation(the Qur'an) which is sent to you (O Muhammad) and the Revelations which were sent before you(Torah, Psalms, Gospel...) and firmly believe in the Hereafter.* They are on true Guidance from their Rabb and they are the ones who will attain salvation.*

2:[1-5]

In fact, as for those who reject Faith; it is the same, whether you warn them or you don't, they will not believe.* Allah has sealed their hearts and their hearing, their eyes are covered, and there is a grievous punishment for them.*

2:[6-7]

SECTION: 2

There are some people who say: "We believe in Allah and the Last Day" yet they are not true believers.* They try to deceive Allah and the believers. However, they deceive none except themselves yet they do not realize it.* There is a disease of deception in their heart; and Allah lets their disease increase, and they shall have painful punishment for the lies they have told.* When it is said to them: "Do not make mischief on earth," they say: "We make peace." Be aware! They are the ones who make mischief but they do not realize it.* When it is told to them: "Believe as the others believe" they sarcastically ask: "Should we believe like fools?" Be aware! They themselves are the fools, if only they could understand.* When they meet the believers they say: "We are believers," but when they are alone with their shaitans, they say: "We are really with you, we were only more king the believers." Allah will throw back their mockery on them and leave them alone in their trespasses; so they wander to

The Qur'an is free of doubts

It is a guide for those who are Godconscious

Warning is of no use for those who reject faith

Hypocrites and the consequences of hypocrisy

Examples of their deeds

Allah's demand to worship Him

the claim of The Qur'an to be the Book of Allah

Reward for the believers

Parable of gnat may confound and fro like the blind.* These are the people who barter guidance for error: but their bargain is profitless and they are not going to be guided.*

2: [8-16]

Their example is that of a man who kindled a fire; when it illuminated all around him Allah took away the light(their eyesight) and left them in utter darkness: they could see nothing.* Deaf, dumb, and blind, they will never return to the Right Way.* Or another example is that of a dark storm-cloud in the sky charged with thunder and lightning. They press their fingers to their ears at the sound of each stunning thunderclap for fear of death: Allah is encircling the unbelievers from all sides.* The lightning terrifies them as if it was going to snatch away their eyesight; whenever it flashes they walk on; when it becomes dark, they stand still. And if Allah wanted He could have totally taken away their hearing and their sight; for Allah has power over everything.*

SECTION: 3

O mankind! Worship your Rabb Who created you and created those who came before you; by doing this you may expect to guard yourself against evil.* It is He Who has made the earth a floor for you and the sky a canopy; and it is He Who sends down rain from the sky for the growth of fruits for your sustenance. Therefore, do not knowingly set up rivals to Allah.*

2:[21-22]

If you are in doubt as to whether the revelations which We have sent to Our servant (Muhammad) are from Us or not, then produce one Sürah like this; and call your witnesses (gods that you call upon) besides Allah to assist you, if you are right in your claim.*
But if you are unable to do so, and you can never do so, then fear the Hell fire, whose fuel is men and stones which is prepared for the unbelievers.*

Give glad tidings to those who believe in this Book and do good deeds in accordance with its teachings that for them there will be Gardens beneath which rivers flow. Whenever they will be given fruits to eat they will say: "This is similar to the one we used to eat before on earth," for the fruits will resemble the fruits on the earth for their easy identification and enjoyment; and for them there will be chaste virgin spouses, and they shall live therein for ever.*

2:[25]

Allah does not mind using the similitude of a gnat or an even more insignificant creature to teach a lesson. Those who believe

Al-Bagarah: 2

117

Juz: 1

know that it is the truth from their Rabb; but the unbelievers say: "What does Allah mean by such a similitude?" By such a similitude Allah confounds many and enlightens many. He confounds none except the transgressors:* those who break Allah's Covenant after accepting it, and who cut aside what Allah has ordered to be united and cause mischief on earth. It is they who are the losers.*

2:[26-27]

How can you deny Allah? Did He not give you life when you were lifeless; and will He not cause you to die and again bring you to life; and will you not ultimately return to Him?* It is He Who has created for you all that there is in the earth; and directed Himself towards the sky and fashioned it into seven heavens. He has perfect knowledge of everything.*

2:[28-29]

SECTION: 4

Note that occasion, when your Rabb said to the angels: I am going to place a vicegerent on earth. The angels said: "Will You place there one who will make mischief and shed blood while we sing Your praises and glorify Your name?" Allahsaid: "I know what you know not."

2:[30]

He taught Adam the names of all things; then He presented the things to the angels and said: "Tell Me the names of those if what you say is true?" (Allah did this to show Adam's special qualities of learning and memory). * "Glory to You," they replied, "we have no knowledge except what You have taught us: in fact You are the One who is perfect in knowledge and wisdom."* Allah said: "O Adam! Tell then, the names." When Adam told them the names, Allah said: "Did I now tell you that I know the secrets of the heavens and the earth and I know what you reveal and what you conceal?"*

2:[31-33]

When We ordered the angels: "Prostrate before Adam in respect," they all prostrated except Iblees (Shaitān) who refused in his arrogance and became a disbeliever.*To Adam We said: "Dwell with your wife in Paradise and eat anything you want from its bountiful food from wherever you wish, but do not approach this tree, or you shall both become transgressors."*

2:[34-35]

But Shaitan tempted them with the tree to disobey Allah's commandment and caused them to be expelled from Paradise, and We said: "Get out from here, some of you being enemies to others,

many and enlighten many

How can you deny Allah?

The story of Adam's creation

Victory of knowledge

Angels show respect to Adam

Shaitān caused Adam to lose paradise Adam's repentance and his forgiveness

Need of Allah's revelations for guidance

Allah's covenants with the Children of Israel

Do you advise others and forget yourselves?

Allah's help comes with patience and Salah

Criminals will find no way out on the Day of Judgement

and there is for you in the earth an abode and provisions for a 2:[36] specified period."*

Then Adam received appropriate words from his Rabb and repented, and Allah accepted his repentance. Surely Allah is the Most Forgiving, the Most Merciful.* 2:[37]

"Get out from here all of you," We said at the time of Adam's departure from Paradise. "There will come to you guidance from Me, those who accept and follow it shall have nothing to fear or to regret.* But those who reject and defy Our revelations will be inmates of Hellfire, wherein they shall live forever."* 2:[38-39]

SECTION: 5

O children of Israel! Remember My favors to you; fulfill your covenant (firm commitment) with Me and I will fulfill My covenant with you, that you should fear none but Me.* Believe in My revelations, which are confirming your scriptures; do not be the first one to deny My revelations, and do not sell them for a petty price, fear Me and Me Alone.* Do not mix the Truth with falsehood, or knowingly conceal the truth.* Establish Salah(prayers); give Zakah (charity); and bow down with those who bow down in worship.* 2:[40-43]

Would you ask others to be righteous and forget to practice it yourselves? Even though you read your Holy Book? Have you no 2:[44] sense?*

Seek Allah's help with patience and Salah; it is indeed hard to be patient and to be punctual in offering Salah except for those who fear Allah,* who are certain in their mind that they are going to meet their Rabb and that they are going to return to Him for final 2:[45-46] judgement.*

SECTION: 6

O' Children of Israel! Remember the special favor which I bestowed upon You; that I exalted you above all other nations.* Guard yourselves against the Day on which one soul shall not avail another - no intercession shall be accepted, no ransom shall be taken and no help shall be given.* 2:[47-48]

Remember how We delivered you from the people of Fir'on (Pharaoh): they had subjected you to severe torment, killing your sons and sparing your daughters; you were facing a tremendous trial from your Rabb.* And We parted the Red Sea for you, taking you to

safety, and drowned Fir'on's people before your very eyes.*

**Israelites** deliverance from Pharaoh's persecution

2:[49-50] Remember when We communed with Musa (Moses) for

Israelites sin of worshipping the calf

forty nights and in his absence you took the calf for worship, thus committing a wicked transgression.* Even then We forgave you, so that you might become grateful.* 2:[51-52]

> Their repentance through slaying the culprits

We gave Musa (Moses) the Holy Book (Torah) and the criterion of right and wrong so that you might be rightly guided.* Remember when Musareturned with the Divine Book, he said to his people: "O my people! You have indeed grievously wronged yourselves by taking the calf for worship; so turn in repentance to your Creator and slay the culprits among you; that will be best for you in His sight." He accepted your repentance; surely He is the Forgiving, the Merciful.* 2:153-541

> Israelites who wanted to see Allah directly were put to death, then Allah gave them life again and provided them with heavenly food

Remember when you said: "O Musa! We shall never believe you until we see Allah with our own eyes," a thunderbolt struck you while you were looking on and you fell dead.* Then We raised you up after your death; so that you might be grateful.* And We even provided you the shade of clouds and sent down to you manna(sweet dish) and salva(quail meat) saying: "Eat of the good things We have provided for you;" in spite of these favors your forefathers violated our commandments. However, by violating our commandments they did not harm Us, but they harmed their own souls.*

Israelites discontent

2:[55-57]

and disbelief

Remember when We said: "Enter this town and eat whatever you wish to your hearts' content; make your way through the gates, with humility saying; 'we repent,' We shall forgive you your sins and We shall increase the provisions for the righteous among you.* But the wrongdoers changed Our Words from that which they were asked to say, so We sent down a scourge from heaven as a punishment for their transgression.* 2:158-591

SECTION: 7

Remember the time when Musa(Moses) prayed for water for his people; We said: "Strike the rock with your staff." Thereupon We

The miracle of providing water from a rock

caused twelve springs to come out of that rock. Each tribe was assigned its own drinking-place. Then they were commanded: "Eat and drink of what Allah has provided and do not create mischief in the 2:[60] land."*

Israelites rejected the heavenly food

Remember when you said: "O Musa (Moses)! We cannot endure one kind of food; call on your Rabb to give us a variety of food which the earth produces, such as green-herbs, cucumbers, garlic, lentils, and onions. 'What?' Musa asked. 'Would you excliange the better for the worse? If that's what you want go back to some city; there you will find what you have asked for. Gradually they became so degraded that shame and misery were brought upon them and they drew upon themselves the wrath of Allah; this was because they went on rejecting the commandments of Allah and killed His prophets unjustly, furthermore, it was the consequence of their disobedience 2:1611 and transgression.*

Israelites disobedience and transgression

SECTION: 8

Real believers have nothing to fear or to regret

Rest assured that Believers (Muslims), Jews, Christians and Sabians - whoever believes in Allah and the Last Day and performs good deeds - will be rewarded by their Rabb; they will have nothing 2:[62] to fear or to regret.*

Israelites covenant with Allah

Remember O Children of Israel when We took a covenant from you and when We lifted the Mount(Tür) over your heads saying: "Hold firmly to what We have given you (Torah) and follow the commandments therein, so that you may guard yourself against evil."* But even after that you backed out; if there would not have been the Grace and Mercy of Allah, you surely would have been 2:[63-64] among the losers.*

Punishment for the violation of Sabbath

You very well know the story of those of you who transgressed in the matter of the Sabbath; We ordered them: "Be detested apes".* Thus, We made their fate an example to their own people and to succeeding generations, and a lesson to those who are God-2:[65-66] conscious.*

Israelites attitude in sacrificing acow on Allah's command

Remember the incident when Musa (Moses) said to his people: "Allah commands you to sacrifice a cow," they replied, "do you ridicule us?" Musa answered, "I seek the protection of Allah from being one of the ignorant. "* "Request your Rabb," they said, "to give

us some details of that cow." Musa replied: "Allah says, the cow should neither be too old nor too young but of middle age;" do, therefore, what you are commanded!* "Request your Rabb again" they said, "to clarify for us her color." Musa replied: "Allah says, the said cow should be of a rich and deep yellow color pleasing to the eyes."* Again they said: "Request your Rabb to clarify for us the exact type of cow she should be, for to us all cows look alike; if Allah wills, we shall be rightly guided."* Musa replied: "Allah says, the said cow should have neither been used to till the soil nor water the fields; a healthy one free from any blemish." "Now you have brought us the accurate description," they said. Then they slaughtered her, after they had nearly declined.*

2:[67-71]

SECTION: 9

And remember another incident when you killed a man and started disputing as to who killed him, Allah made it known what you concealed.* So We said: "Strike the dead body with a piece of the slaughtered cow." That's how Allah brought the dead to life to show you His Signs so that you may understand His power to restore life.* But even after seeing that your hearts became hard like a rock or even harder, for there are some rocks from which rivers gush out, and there are some which break asunder and water comes out of them, and there are some which fall down with the fear of Allah. And Allah is not unaware of what you do.*

2:[72-74]

Do you, O Believers, still hope that they (people of the Book) will believe in what you say, when some of them have already heard the word of Allah and perverted it knowingly after they understood it?* When they meet the believers (Muslims) they say: "We too are believery," but when they (people of the Book) meet each other in private they say: "Would you disclose to the believers (Muslims) what Allah has revealed to you? So that they (Muslims) may use it as an argument against you in the court of your Rabb? Have you no sense?"* Do they not really know that Allah knows what they conceal and what they reveal?* 2:[75-77]

Among them there are some illiterates who do not know their Holy Book; they follow their own desires and do nothing but conjecture.* Woe to those who write the Book with their own hands and then say: "This is from Allah," so that they may sell it for a petty price! Woe to them for what their hands have written and woe to them for what they have earned.*

2:[78-79]

Miracle of putting the dead body alive

The Israelites reaction to the miracle

People of the Book are hopeless victims of hypocrisy

Among them there are some who attribute their own writings to Allah

Jews false claim and its punishment

Israelites made a covenant and broke it

Their behavior with their own people

Their punishment for breaking the covenant

Advent of the Prophet Isa (Jesus)

The Jews say: "The fire shall not touch us except for a few days." Ask them: "Have you obtained such a promise from Allah which He would not break? Or do you assert against Allah what you do not know?"* Yea! Those who commit evil and become encircled in sin are the inmates of Hellfire; they shall live there for ever. * As for those who believe and do good deeds, they will be the residents of Paradise and live there forever.*

2:[80-82]

SECTION: 10

Remember, We took a covenant (firm commitment) from the children of Israel: "You shall worship none but Allah; be good to your parents, relatives, orphans and destitute, speak fair to the people, establish 'Salah', and pay 'Zakah.'" But you broke the covenant, except a few of you, and you paid no heed.*

2:[83]

Also remember another covenant which We took from you: That you shall not shed blood among yourselves and you shall not expel your own people from your homes; you confirmed it and you are witness to it.* Yet there you are, killing your own people, expelling a group amongst you from their homes, backing each other with sin and aggression; and if they come to you as captives, you trade them for ransoms whereas their expulsion was unlawful for you to begin with. Do you believe in a part of your Holy Book and reject the rest? So what other punishment do such people among you, who behave like this, deserve, than disgrace in this world and to be driven to grievous punishment on the Day of Judgment? Allah is not unaware of what you do.* Such are the people who trade the life of this world at the expense of the Hereafter; so neither their punishment shall be lightened nor shall they be helped.*

2:[84-86]

SECTION: 11

To Musa(Moses) We gave the Book(Torah) and sent after him other Rasools in succession; then We gave Isa(Jesus), the son of Maryam(Mary), clear Signs and strengthened him with the Holy Spirit(Gabriel). Why is it that whenever there came to you a Rasool with a message which did not suit your desires, you became so arrogant that some you called impostors and others you killed!* They say: "Our hearts are in secure wrappers;" but the fact of the matter is that Allah has cursed them for their disbelief, so little is that which they believe.*

2:[87-88]

Now when there has come to them a Book from Allah confirming the Holy Books of Torah and Gospel which they already have - even though before this they used to pray for victory against the unbelievers - when there came to them that which they very well recognize, they knowingly rejected it; Allah's curse is on such disbelievers.* Ridiculous is the price for which they have sold away their souls, that they deny Allah's revelation merely because of their grudge, that Allah should send His grace(on an Israelite rather than) on whom He pleases from His servants (Muhammad)! They have drawn on themselves wrath upon wrath, and for such disbelievers there is a disgraceful punishment.*

Jews rejected the truth knowingly

When they are asked to believe in what Allah has revealed, they reply: "we only believe in what Allah has sent to us (Torah), and we reject what is beside that," while it is the truth confirming their own scriptures! Well, ask them, "if you sincerely believe in what was sent to you, why did you kill the Prophets of Allahwho were sent to you from amongst yourselves before?"* Musa(Moses) came to you with clear Signs, no sooner was he away from you, that you committed evil by worshipping the calf.*

2:[91-92]

Nature of the Jews' belief

Remember that when We took a Covenant from you and We lifted the Mount of Tür over your heads saying: "Take what We have given you firmly and listen to Our Commandments," you replied: "we have heard but we will not obey." So much was the love of that calf in their hearts due to their unbelief. Tell them: "If you are real believers, then why does your faith prompt you to do such evil things?"*

Their love for the calf was more than their love for Allah

2:[93]

Jews' claim of exclusive right to inherit paradise is put to test

exclusively for you and not for the rest of mankind, then wish for death if you are true in your claim!"* But they will never wish for death, because they are fully aware of the consequences of what they have sent before them for the Hereafter. And Allah knows the mentality of the wrongdoers.* You will find them the greediest of men for life, even greedier than the mushrikin; each one of them wishes to be given a life of a thousand years; but the grant of such a life will not save them from the punishment, for Allah is watching whatever they do.*

2:[94-96]

SECTION: 12

Their animosity for Jibra'el and other angels

Their faithlessness

Their accusation the against **Prophet Solomon** (Sulaiman)

Their learning of witchcraft

to Etiquettes the address Prophet of Allah

Say O Muhammad: "Whoever is the enemy of Jibra'el (Gabriel) should know that he revealed this Qur'an to your heart by Allah's command, which confirms previous scriptures, and is a guidance and good news for the believers."* Let them know that whoever is an enemy to Allah, His angels, His Rasools, Jibrā'el (Gabriel) and Mika'el (Michael); Allah is an enemy to such 2:197-981 unbelievers. *

124

We have sent down to you clear revelations: no one can deny them except the transgressors.* Has it not been the case that every time they made a covenant a group of them threw it aside? But the fact is that most of them are faithless.* 2:[99-100]

Whenever there came to them a Rasool from Allah confirming their own Holy Book, a group from those to whom the Holy book were given cast off the Book of Allah behind their backs as if they knew nothing about it,* and accepted what the shaitans falsely attributed to the kingdom of Sulaiman; not that Sulaiman was an unbeliever, it was the shaitans who were unbelievers; they taught witchcraft to the people and that which was revealed to the two angels, Harüt and Marüt in the city of Babylon. Yet, these two angels never taught magic to anyone without saying: "We have been sent to tempt you; do not renounce your faith." Inspite of this warning, those people kept on learning from the angels, the magic of which could cause discord between husband and wife; although they could harm none with it except with Allah's permission. They learned, indeed, what harmed them and did not profit them; even though they knew fully well that the buyers of magic would have no share in the happiness of the Hereafter. Surely, they sold their souls for a bad price, if they could understand it!* If they would have believed(accepted Islam) and kept themselves away from evil, there would have been a better reward from Allah, if they could understand it!* 2:[101-103]

SECTION: 13

O Believers, do not sayto our Rasool: "Rã'ina" (an ambiguous word for: "Listen, may you become deaf" or "Our shepherd" or in Judeo-Arabic language conveys the sense, "our evil one.") But say "Unzurna"("look upon" us "or pay attention" to us) and listento him carefully; and remember that there is a painful punishment for the

unbelievers.* The unbelievers among the People of the Book, and the mushrikin, would never wish that any good be sent down to you, O Muhammad, from your Rabb, but Allah chooses for His special Mercy whom He pleases, and Allah is the most Graceful.*

2:[104-105]

We do not abrogate any of Our verses of the Qur'an or cause it to be forgotten except that We substitute it with something better or similar; don't you know that Allah has full power over everything?* Do you not know that to Allah belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth, and that besides Allah, you have no protector or helper!!*

2:[106-107]

Abrogation and/or substitution of the verses of the Qur'an

Do you intend to ask questions from your Rasool (Muhammad) as Musa(Moses) was questioned before? But whoever barters belief for unbelief, has indeed lost the direction of the Right Way.*

2:[108]

Questioning the Prophet

Many among the people of the Book (Jews and Christian) wish they could somehow turn you back to unbelief; due to their selfish envy, after the truth has become quite clear to them. Forgive them and bear with them until Allah brings about His decision; rest assured that Allah has power over everything.* 2:[109]

Envy of Jews and Christians

Establish Salah and pay Zakah, and whatever good you send ahead of you to the Hereafter for yourselves, you shall find it with Allah; swely Allah is watching all your actions.* 2:[110]

Open-ended credit account for the Hereafter

They say: "None shall enter paradise except the one who is a Jew or a Christian." These are their vain desires. Say O Muhammad: "Let us have your proof if you are right in your claim."* Yea! Whoever submits himself entirely to Allah and is good to others will be rewarded by his Rabb; and will have nothing to fear or to regret.*

2:[111-112]

The Jews' and Christians' false claim to inherit paradise

SECTION: 14

Religious prejudice of the Jews and the Christians

The Jews say: "The Christians are not on the right track," and the Christians say: "It is the Jews who are not on the right track," yet both read their Holy Books (Torah or Gospel). And those who have no knowledge of their Holy Books say like to what both of them say; so Allah will judge between them in their dispute on the Day of Judgment.*

2:[113]

Order not to prevent people from coming to the Masajid

All directions belong to Allah

The accusation against Allah of having a son

The Qur'an is the knowledge of truth

Jews and Christians will never be pleased with you

Accountability on the Day of Judgement

Ibrāhīm was made the Leader of mankind Who is more unjust than the one who prevents people from the Masājid (place of worship) of Allah, forbids the mention of His name therein, and strives to ruin them? It is not proper for such people to enter in them except with His fear. For them there is disgrace in this world and grievous punishment in the Hereafter.* 2 [114]

To Allah belong the East and the West; whichever direction you turn your face there is the presence of Allah. Surely Allah is All-Embracing and All-Knowing.*

2:[115]

They say: "Allah has taken to Himself a son;" Allah is above such things! Rather, to Him belongs all that is in the heavens and in the earth; all are obedient to Him.* He is the Creator of the heavens and the earth! When He decrees a thing, He needs only to say, "Be," and there it becomes.*

2:[116-117]

Those who have no knowledge ask: "Why does Allah not speak to us face to face or send us a sign?" The same dentand was made by those before them: they all have the same mentality. We have already shown clear signs to those whose faith is firm.*What clearer sign could there be than this Book? We have sent you (O Muhammad) with the knowledge of the Truth and made you the bearer of good news and warning; now, you will not be called upon to answer about the actions of the companions of the blazing fire.*

2:[118-119]

The Jews and the Christians will never be pleased with you, until you follow their faith. *O Muhammad*, tell them: "Allah's guidance is the only guidance;" and if after all the knowledge you have received, you yield to their desires, there shall be none to protect you or help you from the wrath of Allah. Those to whom We have given the book and who read it as it ought to be read, they are the ones who believe in it; as for those who reject it, they are for sure the losers.*

2:[120-121]

SECTION: 15

O Children of Israel! Remember the special favor which I bestowed upon you; that I exalted you above all other nations.* Guard yourselves against the Day when one soul shall not avail another, no ransom shall be taken, no intercession shall profit anyone, and no help shall be given.*

2:[122-123]

Remember that when Ibrāhīm (Abraham) was tested by his Rabb with certain commands, he fulfilled them. Allahsaid: "Surely, I will make you the leader of mankind." "What about my offspring?"

Asked Ibrāhim. "My pledge," said Allah, "will not apply to the evil doers."* 2:[124]

Remember when We made the House(the Ka'bah) a center and sanctuary for mankind saying, "Take the station of Ibrāhim as a place of prayer;" We entrusted Ibrāhim and Isma`il to cleanse Our House for those who walk around it, who meditate in it, and who kneel and prostrate in prayers.* Ibrāhim said: "My Rabb, make this (Makkah) a secure town and provide its people with plenty of food from fruits, those of them who believe in Allah and the Last Day." He answered, "As for those who do not, I shall also provide for them in this life, though in the Hereaster I shall drag them to the torture of Hellfire and it is an evil destination indeed!"* 2:[125-126]

> Ibrāhim Isma'il pray for the appointment of a Prophet from the City of Makkah

Ibrāhim(Abraham) and Isma`il(Ishmael) raised the foundations of the House and dedicated it by saying: "Accept this from us, O Rabb, You are the one who hears all and knows all. * O Rabb, make us both Muslims (submissive to You); and make our descendants a nation that will be Muslims (submissive to You). Teach us our rites of worship and forbear our shortcomings; surely, You are the Acceptor of repentance, the Merciful.* O Rabb, appoint from among them a Rasool who shall recite to them Your Revelations and teach them the Book and the Wisdom and sanctify them; surely, You are the All-Mighty, the Wise."* 2:[127-129]

SECTION: 16

Who but a foolish man would renounce the faith of Ibrāhim? We chose him in this worldly life, while in the Hereafter, he will be among the righteous.* When his Rabb asked him: "Be a Muslim," he answere "I have become a Muslim to the Rabb of the worlds." * This was the lagacy that Ibrāhim left to his sons and so did Ya'qoob(Jacob), when he said: "O my sons! Allah has chosen for you this Deen(way of life), therefore, die not unless you are Muslims."*

2:[130-132]

Were you present when death approached Ya'qoob (Jacob)? He asked his sons: "Who will you worship after me?" They replied: "We will worship the same One God Who is your Rabb and the Rabb of your forefathers Ibrāhim, Isma`il and Ishāq(Isaac), and to Him we all submit as Muslims."* 2:[133]

They were a people that have passed away. They shall reap

Importance of the Ka'bah

Prayer of Ibrāhim for the city of Makkah

and

Islam: the religion of Ibrāhim

Ibrāhim's advice to his sons

Ya'qoob's advice to his sons

Jews & Christians Vs. Faith of Ibrāhim

The order of Allah to believe in all the Prophets without discrimination

Baptism is from Allah

Ibrāhim and his sons were neither Jews nor Christians the fruits of what they did, and you shall for what you do. You shall not be questioned about what they did.* Jews and Christians say: "Be Jews or Christians, you shall then be rightly guided." O Muhammad, say: "By no means! We follow the faith of Ibrāhim, the upright one; and he was not one of the mushrikin." 2:[134-135]

Say: "We believe in Allah and that which is revealed to us; and what was revealed to Ibrāhim (Abraham), Isma`il (Ishmael), Ishāq (Isaac), Ya'qoob(Jacob) and their descendants, and that which was given to Musa (Moses), Isa (Jesus) and other Prophets from their Rabb. We do not discriminate any of them, and to Allah we have surrendered ourselves (in Islam)."* So, if they accept Islam like you, they shall be rightly guided; if they reject it, they will surely fall into dissension (divide into differing factions); Allah will be your sufficient defender against them, and He hears and knows everything.*

Baptism is from Allah; and who is better than Allah in baptizing? Him do we worship.* 2:[138]

Say, O Muhammad: "Would you dispute with us concerning Allah, who is our Rabb and your Rabb as well? We shall be accountable to Him for our deeds and you for yours; to Him Alone we are devoted.* Do you claim that Ibrāhīm (Abraham), Isma`il (Ishmael), Ishāq (Isaac), Ya'qoob (Jacob) and their descendants were all Jews or Christians? Are you more knowledgeable than Allah?" Who is more wicked than the one who hides the testimony received from Allah? Allah is not unaware of what you do.* That was a nation who has already passed away. They are responsible for what they did and your are for what you do, you shall not be questioned about their deeds.*

2:[139-141]

JUZ (PART): 2

SECTION: 17

The foolish will ask: "Why did they turn away from the Qiblah (the direction in prayer) towards which they used to face?" O Muhammad, say: "East and West belong to Allah; He guides whomever He wishes to the Right Way."* 2:[142]

We have made you a moderate Ummah (nation) so that you may testify against mankind and that your own Rasool may testify against you. We decreed your former Qiblah only to distinguish those who are the real followers of the Rasool from those who would back away from the faith. It was indeed a hard test except for those whom Allah has guided. Allah wants not to make your faith fruitless. Allah is Compassionate and Merciful to mankind.* 2:[143]

O Muhammad, many a time We noticed you turning your face towards heaven; now We will make you turn towards a Qiblah that will please you. Turn your face during Salah towards the Sacred Mosque(Ka'bah); wherever you are turn your face in that direction. The people of the Book know this to be the truth from their Rabb. Allah is not unaware of what they do.* Even if you give every proof to the people of the Book, they will not accept your Qiblah, nor will you accept theirs. Neither of them (the Jews and Christians) are the followers of each other's Qiblah. If, after all the knowledge you have been given, you yield to their desires then surely you will be among the wrongdoers.* Those to whom We have given the Book(Jews and Christians) recognize this fact as they recognize their own children.* Nevertheless, a group of them deliberately conceal the truth. The truth is from your Rabb; therefore, you should never be among the doubters.* 2:[144-147]

SECTION: 18

Everyone has a direction towards which one turns, therefore, emulate one another in good deeds. Wherever you are, Allah will bring all of you together; Allah has power over all things.* From whatever place you come forth, turn your face during Salah towards the Sacred Mosque; this is in fact a commandment from your Rabb. Allah is not unaware of what you do.* Again, whatever place you

Qiblah (direction in prayers)

The order of Allah to change Q i b l a h

The Ka'bah in Makkah was made the new Qiblah

The order to face towards Ka'bah as Qiblah during Salah (prayers)

come forth, turn your face during Salahtowards the Sacred Mosque; and wherever you are, face towards it, so that people will not have any argument against you, except those among them who are wrongdoers. Do not fear them; fear Me, so that I may peifect My favors to you and that you may be rightly guided,* just as We bestowed Our favor upon you when We sent among you a Rasool of your own who recites to you Our revelations, sanctifies you, teaches you the Book and wisdom, and teaches you that which you did not know. Therefore, remember Me, and, I will remember you, be grateful to Me and never deny Me.*

2:[148-152]

SECTION: 19

O' You who believe! Seek My help with patience and prayer: surely, Allah is with those who are patient.* 2:[153]

Do not say about those who are slain in the cause of Allah (martyrs), that they are dead. Nay, they are alive, but you do not perceive it.*

2:[154]

We shall surely test your steadfastness with fear and famine, with loss of property, life and produce. Give good news to those who endure with patience; * who, when afflicted with calamity, say: "We belong to Allah and to Him we shall return." * Such are the people on whom there are blessings and Mercy from Allah; and they are the ones that are rightly guided. * 2:[155-157]

Behold! Safa and Marwah(two hills in the Sacred Mosque) are among the symbols of Allah. So anyone who performs Hajj or Umrah (pilgrimage) to the House, there is no blame if one goes around both of them; and anyone who does good voluntarily should know that surely Allah knows the grateful.* 2:[158]

Those who conceal the clear proofs and the guidance, after We have made it clear in the Book for mankind will have Allah's curse and that of those who are entitled to curse;* except those who repent, reform and let the truth be known; I'll accept their repentance, for I am the Receiver of Repentance, the Merciful.* Surely those who are unbelievers and die while they are unbelievers, they are the ones on whom is the curse of Allah, the angels and all mankind,* they will live in it for ever; neither their punishment shall be lightened nor shall they be given respite.* Your God is one God; there is no one worthy

Prescription to seek Allah's help

Martyrs are not dead

Allah will test the Believer's belief

Safa and Marwah are the symbols of Allah

The curse of Allah, the angels and all mankind is on those who conceal the truth

of worship except Him, the Compassionate, the Merciful.*

2:[159-163]

SECTION: 20

Surely, In the creation of the heavens and the earth; in the alternation of the night and the day, in the sailing of the ships through the ocean for the profit of mankind; in the rain which Allah sends down from the skies, with which He revives the earth after its death and spreads in it all kinds of animals, in the change of the winds and the clouds between the sky and the earth that are made subservient, there are signs for rational people.*

2:[164]

There are some who worship other deities besides Allah (mushrikin), they love them as they should love Allah, whereas the believers are strong in love for Allah. If those who are unjust could visualize(the Day of Judgement) when they will see the chastisement, they would come to know for sure that all powers belong to Allah and that Allah is stern in retribution.* On that Day those leaders who were being followed, when faced with their punishment, will renounce those who followed them and the bonds which united them will break asunder.* The followers will say: "If it could be possible for us to live again, we would renounce them as they have renounced us today." Thus Allah will show them the fruits of their deeds. They will sigh with regret, and shall not be able to come out of the Hell fire.*

2:[165-167]

SECTION: 21

O Mankind! Eat of what is lawful and clean on the earth and do not follow the footsteps of Shaitan, surely he is your open enemy.* He enjoins you to commit evil and indecency and to say certain things against Allah about which you have no knowledge.*

2:[168-169]

When it is said to them: "Follow what Allah has revealed." They reply: "Nay! We will follow what our forefathers practiced." Well! Even if their forefathers had no sense at all and lacked guidance?* The parable of those who reject faith is like cattle which, call out to them as one may, hear nothing but a shout and a cry since they are unable to understand; they are deaf, dumb and blind, and understand nothing.*

2:[170-171]

O believers! Eat the clean things which We have provided you and give thanks to Allah, if you worship only Him.* He has forbidden you to eat dead meat, blood, the flesh of swine, and that on which any name other than Allah has been invoked; but if someone

Signs from nature to recognize Allah

The mushrikin will have sever punishment

The followers of misguided leaders will regret on the Day of Judgement

Do not follow the footsteps of Shaitan

Do not profess the faith blindly

Prohibited (Harām) food

is compelled by absolute necessity, intending neither to sin nor to transgress, they shall incur no sin. Surely Allah is Forgiving, 2:[172-173] Merciful.*

Those who hide the truth for worldly swallow gains nothing but fire

Surely those who conceal any part of the Book which Allah has revealed and sell His revelations for a petty price(material gain), shall swallow nothing but fire into their bellies. On the Day of Resurrection, Allah will neither speak to them nor purify them and they shall have painful punishment.* These are the kind of people who barter guidance for error and forgiveness for punishment. How stubborn are they to encounter Hell fire!* Their doom is because Allah has revealed the Book with the truth; surely those who seek causes of dispute in the Book (the Qur'an) are in extreme schism (diver-2:[174-176] gence).*

The Islamic definition of righteousness SECTION: 22

Righteousness is not whether you turn your face towards East or West; but the righteousness is to believe in Allah, the Last Day, the Angels, the Books and the Prophets, and to spend wealth out of love for Him on relatives, orphans, helpless, needy travellers, those who ask for and on the redemption of captives; and to establish Salah (prayers), to pay Zakah(alms), to fulfill promises when made, to be steadfast in distress, in adversity, and at the time of war. These people 2:[177] are the truthful and these are the pious.*

The Islamic laws of retribution

Obelievers! Retaliation is prescribed for you in the cases of murder: a free man for a free man, a slave for a slave, and a female for a female. But if anyone is pardoned by his aggrieved brother, then bloodwit (a ransom for manslaughter) should be decided according to the common law and payment should be made with gratitude. This is a concession and a mercy from your Rabb. Now, whoever exceeds the limits after this, shall have a painful punishment.* O men of understanding! There is security of life for you in the law of retaliation, 2:[178-179] so that you may learn self-restraint. *

The commandment of Allah to execute a "will"

The will is made obligatory before the death of anyone of you who is leaving some property behind to bequest it equitably to his parents and relatives. This is a duty incumbent on the righteous.* If anyone changes the bequest after hearing it, the sin of it then is on those who make the change. Allah hears and knows everything.* But there is no blame on the one who suspects an error or an injustice on the part of the testator and brings about a settlement among the parties.

Allah is Forgiving, Merciful. * 2:[180-182]

SECTION: 23

Obelievers! Fasting is prescribed for you as it was prescribed for those before you so that you may learn self-restraint.* Fast the prescribed number of days; except if any of you is ill or on a journey, then fast a similar number of days later. For those who can not endure it for medical reasons, there is a ransom: the feeding of one poor person for each missed day. Whoever does more good than this voluntarily, it is better for him. However, if you truly understand the rationale of fasting, it is better for you to fast.* 2:[183-184]

It is the month of Ramadhān in which the Qur'an was revealed, a guidance for mankind with clear teachings showing the Right Way and a criterion of truth and falsehood. Therefore, anyone of you who witnesses that month should fast therein, and whoever is ill or upon a journey shall fast a similar number of days later on. Allah intends your well-being and does not want to put you to hardship. He wants you to complete the prescribed period so that you should glorify His Greatness and render thanks to Him for giving you guidance.*

When my servants question you about Me, tell them that I am very close to them. I answer the prayer of every suppliant when he calls Me; therefore, they should respond to Me and put their trust in Me, so that they may be rightly guided.*

2:[186]

It is made lawful for you to approach your wives during the night of the fast; they are an apparel for you and you for them. Allah knows that you were committing dishonesty to your souls. So He has relented towards you and pardoned you. Now, you may approach your wives and seek what Allah has written for you. Eat and drink until the white thread of dawn appears to you distinct from the black thread of night, then complete your fast till nightfall. Do not approach your wives during I'htikaf (retreat in the mosques in last ten days of Ramadhān). These are the limits set by Allah: do not ever violate them. Thus Allah makes His revelations clear to mankind so that they may guard themselves against evil.*

2:[187]

Do not misappropriate one another's property unjustly, nor bribe the judges, in order to misappropriate a part of other people's property, sinfully and knowingly.* 2:[188] The obligation of fasting

The revelation of the Qur'an and fasting in the month of Ramadhan

Allah is very close to His devotees

Husband wife relationship is permitted during the nights of the Fasting month & timings of fasting

Bribing is a sin

SECTION: 24

The moon is to determine time periods

Order to fight for a just cause

Retaliation is made lawful even in the sacred months

Commandment to give charity

Hajj and Umrah (pilgrimage to Makkah) They question you about the new moon. Tell them: it is to determine the periods of time for the benefit of mankind and for the Hajj (pilgrimage). It is not righteous to enter your houses from the back doors during Hajj times. Righteousness is to fear Allah. Enter your houses through the proper doors and fear Allah so that you may prosper.*

2:[189]

Fight in the cause of Allah with those who fight against you, but do not exceed the limits. Allah does not like transgressors.* Kill them wherever they confront you in combat and drive them out of the places from which they have driven you. Though killing is bad, creating mischief is worse than killing. Do not fight them within the precincts of the Sacred Mosque unless they attack you there; but if they attack you put them to the sword; that is the punishment for such unbelievers. If they cease hostility, then surely Allah is Forgiving, Merciful.* Fight against them until there is no more disorder and Allah's supremacy is established. If they desist, let there be no hostility except against the oppressors.*

2:[190-193]

The Sacred month, in which fighting is prohibited, is to be respected if the same is respected by the enemy: sacred things too are subject to retaliation. Therefore, if anyone transgresses a prohibition and attacks you, retaliate with the same force. Fear Allah, and bear in mind that Allah is with the righteous.*

2:[194]

Give generously for the cause of Allah and do not cast yourselves into destruction by your own hands. Be charitable: Allah loves those who are charitable.*

2:[195]

Complete the Hajj (obligatory pilgrimage to Makkah) and the Umrah (optional visit to Makkah) for the sake of Allah. If you are prevented from proceeding then send such offering for sacrifice as you can afford and do not shave your head until the offerings have reached their destination. But if any of you is ill or has an ailment in his scalp which necessitates shaving, he must pay ransom either by fasting or feeding the poor or offering a sacrifice. If in peacetime anyone wants to take the advantage of performing Umrah and Hajj' together, he should make an offering which he can afford; but if he lack the means, let him fast three days during the Hajj and seven days on his return making ten days in all. This order is for the one whose

household is not in the precincts of the Sacred Mosque. Fear Allah and know that Allah is strict in retribution.* 2:[196]

SECTION: 25

Hajj is in the well known months. One who undertakes to perform it must abstain from husband-wife relationship, obscene language, and wrangling during Hajj. Whatever good you do, Allah knows it. Take necessary provisions with you for the journey, and piety is the best provision of all. Fear Me, O People endowed with understanding.* There is no blame on you if you seek the bounty of your Rabbduring this journey. When you return from Arafat, (stop. at Muzdalifah and) praise Allah near Mash'ar-al-Har'am. Praise Him as He has guided you, for before this you were from the people who had lost the Right Way.* Then return from where the others return and ask Allah's forgiveness; surely Allah is Forgiving, Merciful.* When you have fulfilled your sacred duties, praise Allah as you used to praise your forefathers or with deeper reverence. There are some who say: "Our Rabb! Give us abundance in this world." Such people will not have any share in the hereafter.* But there are others who say: "Our Rabb! Give us the good life, both in this world and in the Hereafter and save us from the torment of the fire."* Such people shall have their due sharein both worlds according to what they have earned, Allah is swift in settling all accounts.* Celebrate the praises of Allah during these appointed days. If anyone hastens to leave Mina after two days or stays there a day longer there is no blame on him provided the spendsthese days in piety. Fear Allah and remember that you will aurely be gathered before Him.* 2:[197-203]

Among the people there is one whose speech fascinates you in this worldly life; he may even call upon Allah to witness what is in his heart, yet he is your staunch opponent.* And when he leaves you, he directs his efforts towards causing mischief in the land, destroying crops and cattle. Allah, Whom he makes his witness, does not like mischief.* When it is said to him "Fear Allah," arrogance carries him off to sin. Hell will be the proper place for such a person, which is indeed an evil refuge.* And among people there is one who would give away his life to seek the pleasure of Allah. Allah is affectionate to His devotees.*

2:[204-207]

Obelievers enter into Islam completely and do not follow the footsteps of Shaitan, surely he is your clear-cut enemy.* If you falter

Restrictions during Hajj

Performance of Hajj (pilgrimage)

Hypocrisy vs.
True belief

Commandment of entering into Islam

completely

after receiving the clear-cut message, then keep in mind that Allah is Mighty, Wise.* Are they waiting for Allah to come down to them in the shadow of clouds, along with the angels and make His decision known? Ultimately, all matters will be presented to Allah for decision.*

2:[208-210]

SECTION: 26

Ask the Children of Israel how many clear-cut signs We have given them. Anyone who substitutes the favor of Allah(changes the revelations of Allah) after it has come to him, should know that Allah is strict in retribution.* The life of this world is charming to those who are unbelievers and they mock at those who believe, but they forget that those who fear Allah will rank above them on the Day of Resurrection; Allah gives sustenance without measure to whom He wants.*

Mankind was one nation having one religion. Later when people invented other religions, Allah appointed Prophets as bearers of good news and warnings; and revealed to them the Book with the True Guidance to settle the matters of dispute between mankind. But the very people to whom it was given, started disputes after the clear arguments had come to them, because of rivalry between one another. Allah has guided the believers by His will to the truth in those matters in which they had differences. Allah guides whom He pleases towards the Right Way.*

Do you think that you will enter Paradise without any trials while you have known the examples of those who passed away before you? They were afflicted with suffering and adversity and were so violently shaken up that even the Rasool and the believers with him cried out: "When will Allah's help come?" Then they were comforted with the words, Be aware! Allah's help is ever close.*

2:[214]

They ask you what they should spend in charity. Say: "Whatever you spend with a good heart, give it to parents, relatives, orphans, the helpless, and travellers in need. Whatever good you do, Allah is aware of it.* Fighting has been made obligatory for you, much to your dislike. It is quite possible that something which you don't like is good for you and that something which you love is bad for you. Allah knows, and you do not.*

2:[215-216]

Believers will rank above the disbelievers on the Day of Judgement

Initially mankind was one nation having one religion

The road to Paradise passes through trials

Charity and fighting (for just cause) is made obligatory

Juz: 2

SECTION: 27

They ask you about war in the Sacred Month. Tell them: "Fighting in this month is a heinous offence; but to prevent from the path of Allah, to deny Him, to prevent access and expel His worshippers from the Sacred Mosque is a more severe crime, since mischief is worse than killing in His sight. As for unbelievers: they will not cease fighting until they succeed in turning you back from your religion if they can; and if any of you turns back from his religion and dies as an unbeliever, his deeds will become void in this life and in the hereafter. He will be the inmate of the hellfire, to live in there forever.* Surely those who are believers, and migrated and struggled in the path of Allah, they can hope for the mercy of Allah; and Allah is Forgiving, Merciful."*

2:[217-218]

There is great sin in both, although they may have some benefit for men; but the sin is greater than the benefit." They ask you what they should spend; tell them: "Whatever you can." Thus Allah makes His revelations clear to you, so that you may reflect upon* this world and the hereafter. They ask you about orphans. Tell them: "It is best to deal with them justly; you may become copartners with them, after all they age your brethren; Allah knows who means harm and also who means their welfare. If Allah had wanted He could be hard on you in this matter, surely Allah is Mighty, Wise."*

2:[219-220]

Do not marry mushrik women until they become believers; a believing slave woman is better than a free mushrik woman even though she may be more attractive to you. Likewise, do not marry mushrik men until they become believers: a believing slave is better than a free mushrik even though he may be more pleasing to you. These mushrik in invite you to the hellfire while Allah invites you towards paradise and forgiveness by His grace. He makes His revelations clear to mankind so that they may take heed.*

2:[221]

SECTION: 28

They ask you about menstruation. Tell them: "This is a discomfort; therefore, keep away from women (do not have sexual intercourse) during their menstrual periods and do not approach them until they are clean again. When they have cleansed themselves then you may approach them in the manner Allah has enjoined for you.

Fighting during the Sacred Months is a heinous sin

Punishment for 'mürtad' (the one who turns back from Islam)

Drinking and gambling are sinful (First Order of prohibition)

The commandment to deal with orphans justly

It is unlawful to marry a mushrik male or a female

Prohibition of husband wife relationship during menstruation Surely Allah loves those who turn to Him in repentance and keep themselves clean.* Your wives are your tilth; so go to your tilth when you like. Take care of your future and refrain from the displeasure of Allah. Bear in mind that you shall meet Himin the Hereifter, and 2:[222-223] give good news to the believers.*

Do not misuse oaths taken in the name of Allah

Do not use Allah's name in your oaths as an excuse to prevent you from dealing justly, guarding against evil and making peace between people; Allah hears and knows everything. Allah will not hold you accountable for what is inadvertent in your oaths, but He will hold you accountable for what you intended in your hearts; Allah is 2:[224-225] Forgiving, Forbearing.*

A limitation of four months is imposed on renouncing husband wife relationship

Those who renounce conjugal relationship with their wives on oath have a limitation of four months. If they reconcile and restore their relationship, surely Allah is Forgiving, Merciful.* But if they decide to divorce them, they may do so, surely Allah hears and knows 2:[226-227] everything.*

Waiting period for remarriage is three menstruation periods after divorce

Divorced women must keep themselves waiting for three menstrual periods, it is not lawful for them to hide what Allah has created in their wombs, if they believe in Allah and the Last Day. In such cases their husbands have a right to take them back in that period if they desire reconciliation. Women have rights similar to those exercised against them in an equitable manner, although men have a status (degree of responsibility) above them. Allah is Mighty, 2:[228] Wise.*

Detail of Laws relating to divorce

SECTION: 29

The pronouncement of revocable divorce is only allowed twice: then she should be allowed to stay with honor or let go with kindness after the third pronouncement. It is not lawful for husbands to take anything back which they have given them except when both parties fear that they may not be able to follow the limits set by Allah; then if you fear that they both will not be able to keep the limits of Allah, there is no blame if, by mutual agreement the wife compensates the husband to obtain divorce. These are the limits set by Allah; do not transgress them, and those who transgress the limits of Allah are the wrongdoers.* So if a husband divorces his wifethree times, it is not lawful for him to remarry her until after she has married another man and gotten the divorced. In that case there is no blame

on either of them if they reunite in marriage, provided they think that they can keep the limits of Allah. Such are the limits of Allah which He makes clear to the people of understanding.* 2:[229-230]

When you divorce women and they have reached the end of their waiting period ('Iddat) either allow them to stay with honor or let them go with kindness; but you should not retain them to harm them or to take undue advantage; if anyone does that he wrongs his own soul. Do not take Allah's revelations as a joke. Remember the favors of Allah upon you and the fact that He sent down the Book and Wisdom for your guidance. Fear Allah and know that Allah has knowledge of everything.*

The commandment of honorable and kind treatment to divorced women

SECTION: 30

When you have divorced women and they have reached the end of their waiting period do not prevent them from marrying their prospective husbands if they have come to an honorable agreement. This is enjoined on everyone amongst you who believes in Allah and the Last Day. This is more virtuous and chaste for you; Allah knows what you do not know.*

There is no restriction on divorcees for remarriage

The mothers shall breast-feed their offspring for two whole years if the father wishes the breast-feeding to be completed. The reasonable cost of their maintenance and clothing will be the responsibility of the child's father. No one should be charged with more than they can afford. Neither a mother should be made to suffer on account of her child nor a father on account of his child. The father's heirs are under the same obligation. But if, with mutual agreement, they both decide to wean the child, there is no blame on them. If you decide to have a fipster-mother for your offspring, there is no blame on you provided you pay what you have promised to pay in an honorable manner, Fear Allah and beware that Allah observes your actions.* As for those of you who die and leave widows behind, let them abstain from magriage for four months and ten days: when they have reached the end of this period, there is no blame on you for what they do for themselves in a decent manner. Allah is aware of what you do.*

Commandment of breast feeding the babies

2:[233-234]

Widows are commanded to wait four months and ten days before remarriage

There is no blame on you if you make a proposal of marriage during their waiting period openly or keep it in your hearts. Allah knows that you will naturally cherish them in your hearts; however, be careful not to make any secret agreement, and if you wish to

There is no restriction on the remarriage of widows

marry, speak to them in an honorable manner. Do not confirm the marriage tie until the prescribed waiting period expires. You should know that Allah is aware of what is in your hearts, so fear Him. Bear in mind that Allah is Forgiving, Forbearing.* 2:[235]

SECTION: 31

The commandments relating to dowry in the case of a divorce There is no blame on you if you divorce women before the marriage is consummated or the dowry is settled. Pay them something anyhow, the rich man according to his means and poor according to his, a reasonable amount in all fairness. This is an obligation on the righteous people.* And if you divorce them before the marriage is consummated but after the fixation of a dowry, give them half of their dowry unless the woman wants to waive it or the man in whose hand is the marriage tie is generous enough (to pay the dowry in full). It is more appropriate that the man should act generously. Do not forget to show kindness to each other. Surely Allah observes your actions.*

Commandment for guarding the Salah (Prayers)

Guard your Salah (obligatory regular prayers) especially the middle Salah and stand up with true devotion to Allah.* If you are in danger, pray on foot or while riding; and when you are safe, remember Allah in the manner that He has taught you which you did not know before.*

2:[238-239]

Executing a "Last Will & Testament" is made obligatory Those of you who die and leave widows should bequeath for them a year's maintenance without causing them to leave their homes; but if they leave the residence on their own there is no blame on you for what they chose for themselves in a fair way. Allah is Mighty, Wise.* Reasonable provisions must also be made for divorced women. That is an obligation upon those who fear Allah.* That's how Allah makes His Revelations clear to you so that you may understand.*

Fight in the path of Allah without the fear of death since there is no escape from death

SECTION: 32

Have you reflected on the case of thousands of people (Israelites) who fled their homes for fear of death? Allah said to them: "Die" (gave them death). Then He gave them life again. Surely Allah is bountiful to mankind, but most of the people are ungrateful.* O believers, fight in the path of Allah without fear of death and bear in mind that Allah hears and knows everything.* 2:[243-244]

Who will loan to Allah a beautiful loan which Allah will increase many fold? Allah alone can decrease and increase wealth, and to Him you all shall return.* Have you not reflected on what the leaders of the children of Israel demanded from one of their Prophets after the death of Musa(Moses)? "Appoint for us a king," they said, "and we will fight in the cause of Allah." The Prophet replied: "What if you refuse to fight when you are ordered to do so?" They replied, "How could we refuse to fight in the cause of Allah, while we along with our children were driven out of our homes?" But when, on their demand, they were ordered to fight, all refused except a few of them. Allah knows the evildoers.*

Allah appointed

Talüt to be their

king

Israelites asked

for a king to fight

in the way of Allah

Their Prophet told them: "Allah has appointed Talüt to be your king." They replied: "How can he be our king when some of us are more deserving than him? Besides, he is not rich." The Prophet said: "Allah has chosen him to rule over you and blessed him with knowledge and stature. Allah grants kingship to whom He pleases and Allah has boundless knowledge."* Furthermore, their Prophet told them: "The sign of his appointment as a king is that there will come to you the chest in which there is tranquillity from your Rabb and the residue of relics which the family of Musa(Moses) and the family of Haroon (Aaron) left behind, and that chest will be carried by the angels. Surely therein is a sign for you if you are true believers."* 2:[247-248]

The majority of Israelites' failed in the test of their belief and obedience

When Talüt marched forth with his army, he announced: "Allah will test you at a certain river; anyone who will drink from its water shall cease to be my soldier, and those who will not drink to quench their thirst with its water except a sip or so from the hollow of their hands shall fight on my side." They all drank from it, inspite of this warning, except a few of them. When he and those who believed with him crossed the river, they said: "We have no power left this day against Jalüt (Goliath) and his warriors." But the believers, who knew they would meet Allah, replied: "It has often happened that a small group, by the grace of Allah, has vanquished a mighty army. Allah is with those who endure with patience."*

2:[249]

Victory is not dependent on numbers

When they advanced to face Jalüt (Goliath) and his warriors, they prayed: "Our Rabb! Fill our hearts with steadfastness, make our steps firm, and help us (give us victory) against the unbelievers." * By Allah's will they put the unbelievers to flight, and Dawōōd (David)

Believer's prayer for a victory

Allah reaffirmed the Prophethood of Muhammad (pbuh) killed Jalüt. Allah gave Dawõõd the kingdom and wisdom and taught him what else He pleased. If Allah had not been repelling one set of people by the might of others, there would indeed be disorder on earth, but Allah is Gracious to all the worlds.* These are the revelations of Allah; We recite them to you in truth. Surely you, O Muhammad, are one of Our Rasools.*

2:[250-252]

### JUZ (PART): 3

These are the Rasools (which We have sent for the guidance of mankind). We have exalted some above others. To some Allah spoke directly; others He raised high in ranks; to Isa(Jesus) the son of Maryam(Mary) We gave clear Signs and supported him with the Holy Spirit. If Allah wanted, the people who received the clear signs would not have fought against each other; but they disputed as a result, there were some who believed while others rejected. Yet If Allah wanted, they would not have fought each other; but Allah does what He intends.*

SECTION: 34

O believers! Spend out of the sustenance which We have provided for you before the arrival of that Day when there will be no bargaining, friendship or intercession. It is the unbelievers who are wrongdoers.*

2:[254]

Allah! There is no god but Him: the Living, the Eternal. He neither slumbers nor sleeps. To Him belongs all that is in the Heavens and the Earth. Who can intercede with Him without His permission? He knows what is before them and what is behind them. They cannot gain access to any thing out of His knowledge except what He pleases. His throne is more vast than the heavens and the earth, and guarding of these both does not fatigue Him. He is the Exalted, the Supreme,*

There is no compulsion in religion. True guidance has been made clearly distinct from error. Therefore, whoever renounces 'Tāghüt' (forces of Shaitān) and believes in Allah has grasped the firm hand-hold that will never break. Allah, Whose hand-hold you have grasped, hears all and knows all.* Allah is the Wali(Protector) of those who believe, He brings them out of the depth of darkness and leads them into the light. As for the unbelievers, whose wali (protector) is Tāghüt (forces of Shaitān), he takes them out of the light and teads them into the depths of darkness. As a result they will become the companions of the Hell fire and shall live therein forever.*

SECTION: 35

Have you ever reflected upon the one (Namrud), to whom

Ranks of Rasools

Spending in charity

Allah's Attributes "Ayat-ul-Kursi"

There is no compulsion in religion

Wali of Allah vs. Wali of Shaitān Confrontation of Ibrāhim and Namrud

Example of bringing dead to life

Ibrāhim's question of life after death

The parable of spending in Charity Allah had given him a kingdom, who argued with Ibrāhirh (Abra-ham) about his Rabb. When Ibrāhim said: "My Rabb is He Who has power to give life and to cause death." He replied: "I too have the power to give life and to cause death." Ibrāhim said: "Well, Allah causes the sun to rise from the east; just make it rise from the west." Thus the unbeliever was confounded; Allah does not guide the evildoers.*

Or take another example of the one (Prophet Ezra) who passed by a town which had fallen down upon its roofs. He exclaimed: "How can Allah bring this dead township back to life?" Thereupon Allah caused him to die, and after one hundred years brought him back to life. Allah asked: "How long did you remain here?" Ezra replied: "Perhaps a day or part of a day." Allah said: "Nay! You have remained here for one hundred years: now just have a look at your food and drink; they are not rotten; and then look at your donkey and see that his very bones have decayed. We have done this to make you a Sign for mankind. Look at the bones of your donkey how We bring them together then clothe them with flesh and bring him back to life! When this all was shown clearly to him he said: "Now I know that Allah has power over everything." *

2:[259]

Yet another example is when Ibrāhīm said: "My Rabb! Show me how you give life to the dead." He replied: "Have you no faith in this?" Ibrāhīm humbly submitted: "Yes! But I ask this to reassure my heart." Allah said: "Take four birds; train them to follow your direction, cut their bodies into pieces and scatter those pieces on hilltops then call them back; Allah will bring them back to life and they will come to you right away. Thus you will know that Allah is All-powerful and Wise."* 2:[260]

SECTION: 36

The parable of those who spend their wealth in the way of Allah is that of a grain that sprouts into seven ears, each bearing one hundred grains. Allah gives manifold increase to whom He wishes. Allah has boundless knowledge.* Those who spend their wealth in the cause of Allah and do not follow their charity with reminders of their generosity or injure the feeling of the recipient, shall get their reward from their Rabb; they shall have nothing to fear or to regret. Kind words and forgiveness are better than charity followed by injury. Allah is Self-sufficient, Forbearing.* 2:[261-263]

2:[265-266]

Obelievers! Do not make your charity worthless by reminders of your generosity or by injury to the recipients feelings, like those who spend their wealth to be seen by people and believe neither in Allah nor in the Last Day. Their parable is like a hard barren rock covered with a thin layer of soil; a heavy rain falls, leaving it just a bare stone. Such people will not gain any reward that they thought they had earned. Allah does not guide the unbelievers.* 2:[264]

The example of those who spend their wealth to seek the pleasure of Allah and to strengthen their souls is like a garden on a high and fertile ground: when heavy rain falls on it, it yields up twice its normal produce; and if no rain falls, a light moisture is sufficient. Whatever you do is in the sight of Allah.* Would any one of you like that his garden, which is full of palm trees, grape vines, and all kinds of fruits and watered by running streams, be blasted and consumed by a fiery whirlwind at the time when he has become too old and his children are too feeble to earn anything? Thus Allah makes His revelations clear to you so that you may think over them.*

SECTION: 37

Q believers, spend in Allah's Way the best portion of the wealth you have lawfully earned and that which We have produced for you from the earth, and do not pick out for charity those worthless things that you yourselves would not accept but with closed eyes. Bear in mind that Allah is Self-Sufficient, Praiseworthy.* Shaitān threatens you with poverty and prompts you to commit what is indecent, while Allah promises you His forgiveness and bounties, and Allah has boundless knowledge.* He grants wisdom to whom He pleases; and whoever is granted wisdom is indeed given a great wealth, yet none except people of understanding learn a lesson from it.*

Whatever you spend in charity or whatever vow you make, surely Allah knows it. The wrongdoers shall have no helpers.* To give charity in public is good, but to give to the poor in private is better and will remove from you some of your sins. Allah is aware of your actions.* O Prophet, you are not responsible for their guidance, it is Allah Who guides whom He pleases. Whatever wealth you spend in charity, it is to your own advantage; provided you give to seek the pleasure of Allah. Whatever wealth you spend for the sake of Allah, will be paid back to you in full, and you will not be

What makes charity worthless

Charity vs. showing off

Spend the best portion of your wealth

Allah's promise vs.
Shaitān's promise

Giving charity in public is good but giving in private is better

Who is eligible for receiving charity

Reward for giving charity

**Prohibition** usury

Taking usury is like declaring war against Allah and His Rasool

Commandment of writing down all business dealings

wronged.* Charity is for those needy people who are engaged so much in the cause of Allah that they cannot move about in the land to earn their livelihood: the ignorant think that they are wealthy on account of their modest behavior. You can recognize them by their look because they do not make insistent demands on people. What-2:[270-273] ever you spend on them, surely Allah knows it.*

SECTION: 38

Those who spend their wealth in charity by night and day, secretly and openly, they will have their reward from their Rabb. 2:[274] They shall have nothing to fear or to regret.*

Those who live on usury will not rise up before Allah except like those who are driven to madness by the touch of Shaitan. That is because they claim: "Trading is no different than usury, but Allah has made trading lawful and usury unlawful. He who has received the admonition from his Rabb and has mended his way may keep his previous gains; Allah will be his judge. Those who turn back (repeat this crime), they shall be the inmates of hellfire wherein they will live forever.* Allah has laid His curse on usury and blessed charity to prosper. Allah does not love any ungrateful sinner.*

2:[275-276]

Those who believe and do good deeds, establish regular prayers, and give regular charity will have their reward with their Rabb. They will have nothing to fear or to regret.* O You who believe! Fear Allah and waive what is still due to you from usury if you are indeed believers; * or war shall be declared against you by Allah and His Rasool. If you repent, you may retain your principal, causing no loss to debtor and suffering no loss.* If the debtor is in a difficulty, grant him time till it is easy for him to repay; but if you waive the sum by way of charity it will be better for you, if you understand it.* Fear the Day when you shall all return to Allah; when every one shall be paid in full what they have earned and none shall 2:[277-281] be dealt with unjustly.*

SECTION: 39

O believers! When you deal with each other in lending for a fixed period of time, put it in writing. Let a scribe write it down with justice between the parties. The scribe, who is given the gift of literacy by Allah, should not refuse to write; he is under obligation

to write. Let him who incurs the liability (debtor) dictate, fearing Allah his Rabb and not diminishing anything from the settlement. If the borrower is mentally unsound or weak or is unable to dictate himself, let the guardian of his interests dictate for him with justice. Let two witnesses from among you bear witness to all such documents, if two men cannot be found, then one man and two women of your choice should bear witness, so that if one of the women forgets anything the other may remind her. The witnesses must not refuse when they are called upon to do so. You must not be averse to writing (your contract) for a future period, whether it is a small matter or big. This action is more just for you in the sight of Allah, because it facilitates the establishment of evidence and is the best way to remove all doubts; but if it is a common commercial transaction concluded on the spot among yourselves, there is no blame on you if you do not put it in writing. You should have witnesses when you make commercial transactions. Let no harm be done to the scribe or witnesses; and if you do so, you shall be guilty of transgression. Fear Allah; it is Allah that teaches you and Allah has knowledge of everything.* 2:[282]

If you are on a journey and cannot find a scribe to write down the transaction, then transact your business by taking possession of a pledge. If one of you entrust another with a pledge, let the trustee deliver the pledged property to its owner, and let him fear Allah, his Rabb. Do not conceal testimony, and whoever conceals it, his heart is surely sinful. Allah is aware of all your actions.* 2:[283]

SECTION: 40

Fo Allah belongs all that is in the heavens and in the earth. Whether you reveal what is in your minds or conceal it, Allah will call you to account for it. He, however, has full authority to pardon or punish anyone He pleases. Allah has complete power over everything.*

2:[284]

The Rasool has believed in the Guidance which has been revealed to him from his Rabb and so do the Believers. They all believe in Allah, His angels, His books and His Rasools. They say we do not discriminate against anyone of His Rasools. And they say: "We hear and we obey. Grant us Your forgiveness, O Rabb; to You we shall all return."* Allah does not burden any human being with more than he can bear. Everyone will enjoy the credit of his deeds and

Witnesses are required in all major business transactions

If writing is not possible, take a security deposit

Allah will call to account all actions

True belief of Prophets and Muslims

Believer's supplication suffer the debits of his evil-doings. The believers say: "Our Rabb! Do not punish us if we forget or make a mistake. Our Rabb! Do not place on us a burden as You placed on those before us. Our Rabb! Lay not on us the kind of burden that we have no strength to bear. Pardon us, Forgive us, Have mercy on us. You are our Protector, help us against the unbelievers."*

2:[285-286]

### 3: Ã'LAY IMRÃN

## Period of Revelation:

This Sürah, revealed at Madinah, consists of three discourses. The first discourse (vv. 1-32 and vv. 64-120) appears to have been revealed soon after the Battle of Badr. The second discourse (vv. 33-63) was revealed in 9 A.H. when the deputation from the Christians of Najran visited the Prophet. The third discourse (vv. 121-200) was revealed after the Battle of Uhud.

## Major Issues, Divine Law and Guidance

- * Allah's testimony about Himself.
- * Decisive vs. Allegorical verses of The Qur'an.
- * The True religion in the sight of Allah is only Islam.
- * The only religion acceptable to Allah is Islam.
- * Live Islam and die as a Muslim in order to get salvation.
- * Followers of Isa (Jesus) were Muslims.
- * Birth of Maryam (Mary), Yahya (John) and Isa (Jesus) peace be upon them.
- * 'Mubahla' (calling for Allah's decision if the birth of Jesus is disputed). He was born without a father, as Adam (first man) was born without parents and Eve (first woman) was born without a mother.
- * Life and death is from Allah.

- * There is no escape from death.
- * Those who are killed in the path of Allah are not dead, but are alive.
- * Muhammad (phuh) is no more than a Rasool/Prophet of Allah.
- * Prohibition to take the unbelievers as protectors.
- * Critical review and lessons taught during the Battle of Uhud.
- * The first House of Allah ever built on earth is that of Ka'bah at Makkah.

As in Sürah Al-Baqarah, the Jews were invited to accept the guidance. Similarly, in this Sürah, the Christians are admonished to give up their erroneous beliefs and accept the guidance of the Qur'an. At the same time, the Muslims are instructed to nourish the virtues that may enable them to carry out their obligation of spreading the Divine guidance.

The believers had met with all sorts of trials and hardships about which they were forewarned in Sürah Al-Baqarah. Though they had come out victorious in the Battle of Badr, they were not out of danger yet. Their victory had aroused the enmity of all those powers in Arabia which were opposed to the Islamic movement.

Threatening events had begun to appear on all sides and the Muslims were in a perpetual state of fear and anxiety. This state of emergency was also adversely affecting its economy which had already been badly disturbed by the influx of Muslim refugees from other places.

The Jewish clans, who lived in the suburbs of Al-Madinah, started discarding the treaties of alliance which they had made with the Prophet at his arrival from Makkah. They had discarded the treaties to the extent that during the Battle of Badr, these "People of the Book" sided with the mushrik Qureysh (in spite of the fact that their fundamental Articles of Faith - such as Oneness of Allah, Prophethood and life after death - were the same as those of the Muslims). After the Battle of Badr, they openly began to approach various Arab clans against the Muslims. The magnitude of the peril may be judged from the fact that even the life of the Prophet himself was always in danger. His Companions used to sleep in their armor and keep watch at night to guard against any sudden attack. Whenever the Prophet happened to be out of sight even for a short while, they would at once set out in search of him.

Jews even approached the Qureysh and challenged their ego to avenge the defeat they had suffered at Badr and promised to help them from within. As a result the Qureysh marched against Al-Madinah with an army of 3000 warriors and a battle took place at the foot of mount Uhud. The Prophet started out of Al-Madinah with one thousand men to fight the enemy. While they were marching to the battlefield, three hundred hypocrites deserted the army and returned to Al-Madinah to discourage the believers. A small band of hypocrites, however, remained among the seven hundred who accompanied the Prophet. They played their part and did their best to create mischief and chaos in the ranks of the Believers during the battle. This was the first clear indication of the fact that within the fold of the Muslim community there was quite a large number of saboteurs who were always ready to conspire with the external enemies to harm their own brethren.

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These devices of the hypocrites played a major role in the setback at Uhud, even though the weaknesses of the Muslims also contributed to it. The Muslims were a new community, formed on a new ideology and had not as yet gotten thorough moral training. Naturally in this second hard test of their physical and moral strength, some weaknesses came to the surface. That is why a detailed critical review of the Battle of Uhud is made in this Sürah which was needed to warn the Muslims of their shortcomings and to issue instructions for their reform.

## 3: Ã'LAY IMRÃN

This Sürah, revealed at Madinah, has 20 sections and 200 verses.

In the name of Allah, The Compassionate, The Merciful

SECTION: 1

Alif L'am M'im*

Allah! There is no god but Him; the Living, the Eternal.* He has revealed to you this Book with the Truth, confirming the scripture which preceded it, as He revealed the Taurāt (Torah) and Injeel (Gospel),* before this, as a guidance for mankind and also revealed this Al-Furqān (criterion for judgment between right and wrong). Surely those who reject Allah's revelations will be sternly punished; Allah is Mighty, capable of retribution.* For sure nothing in the earth or in the heavens is hidden from Allah.* It is He Who shapes your bodies in the wombs of your mothers as He pleases. There is no god but Him; the Mighty, the Wise.* 3:[1-6]

It is Allah Who has revealed Torah, Gospel and The Qur'an

He is the One Who has revealed to you the Book. Some of its verses are decisive - they are the foundation of the Book - while others are allegorical. Those whose hearts are infected with disbelief follow the allegorical part to mislead others and to give it their own interpretation, seeking for its hidden meanings, but no one knows its hidden meanings except Allah. Those who are well grounded in knowledge say: "We believe in it; it is all from our Rabb." None will take heed except the people of understanding.* They say: "Our Rabb, do not cause our hearts to deviate now after you have guided us. Grant us Your own mercy; You are the Grantor of bounties without measure.* Our Rabb, You will surely gather all mankind before You on the Day about which there is no doubt; surely Allah does not preak His promise."*

The Qur'an's decisive vs. allegorical verses

SECTION: 2

Supplication of the believers to remain steadfast upon belief

Surely neither their wealth nor their children will save the unbelievers from the wrath of Allah: they are the ones who will become the fuel for hellfire.* Their end will be the same as that of the people of Fir on (Pharaoh) and their predecessors who denied Our revelations, so Allah called them to account for their sins. Allah is strict in retribution.* O Muhammad, say to the unbelievers: "Soon you will

Wealth or children will not be a defense against disbelief

Battle of Badr was a sign of Allah's favors

Comforts of this life vs. the life in the hereafter

Testimony of Allah about Himself and that the true religion in the sight of Allah is Al-Islam be overpowered and driven together to Hell - which is a horrible refuge.* Indeed there was a sign(lesson) for you in the two armies which met on the battlefield(of Badr): one was fighting for the cause of Allah and the other had rejected Allah; the believers saw with their own eyes that the unbelievers were twice their number. But the result of the battle proved that Allah strengthens with His own aid whom He pleases. Surely there is a lesson in this for those who have sight.*

3:[10-13]

The life of men is tempted by love and desire for women, children, the hoarding of treasures of gold and silver, branded horses, wealth of cattle and plantations. These are the comforts for the transitory life of this world; the everlasting best comfort, however, is with Allah.* Say: "Shall I tell you of better things than these, with which the righteous will be rewarded by their Rabb? There will be gardens beneath which rivers flow, where they will live forever with spouses of perfect chastity and the good pleasure of Allah. Allah is watching His servants very closely."* The righteous people are those who pray: "Our Rabb! We sincerely believe in You: please forgive our sins and save us from the agony of the Hellfire;"* who are steadfast, sincere, obedient, and charitable, and who pray for forgiveness in the morning time.*

3:[14-17]

Allah Himself has testified to the fact that there is no god but Him and so do the angels and those who are well grounded in knowledge standing firm on justice. There is no Ilah (God) except Him, the Mighty, the Wise. * Surely the only Deen (true religion and the Right Way of life) in the sight of Allah is Al-Islam. Those to whom the Book was given did not adopt ways different than this except out of envy among themselves, and after true knowledge had come to them. They should know that Allah is swift in calling to account those who deny His revelations.* So if they argue with you (O Muhammad, tell them: "Thave submitted myself entirely to Allah and so have those who follow me." Then ask those who are given the Book and those who are illiterate: "Will you also submit yourselves to Allah?" If they become Muslims they shall be rightly guided but if they turn back, you need not worry, because your sole responsibility is to convey the Message. Allah is watching all His servants very closely.* 3:[18-20]

SECTION: 3

Give a warning to those who deny Allah's revelations, who slay the Prophets without any justification, and who kill those from

among the people who enjoin justice, that there is a painful punishment for them.* They are the ones whose deeds will become void in this world and in the Hereafter, and they will have no helpers.* Have you not seen the behavior of those(Jews) who have been given a portion of the Book? When they are invited to settle their disputes according to the Book of Allah, some of them turn back and decline.* This is because they say: "The fire of Hell shall not touch us; even if it does, it will be for a few days." In their religion they are deceived by their own self-invented beliefs.* What will they do when We will gather them together on the Day which is sure to come, when every soul will be given what it has earned and there shall be no injustice?*

3:[21-25]

Say: "O Allah! Master of all the Kingship, You give the kingdom to whom You please and take away the kingdom from whomsoever You please; You give honor whom You please and disgrace whom You please; all the good is in Yourhand; surely You have power over everything.* You cause the night to pass into the day and You cause the day to pass into the night; You draw the living from the dead and You draw the dead from the living; and You provide sustenance for anyone You wish without measure."*

3:[26-27]

Let not the believers make unbelievers their protectors rather than the believers; anyone who does so will have nothing to hope for from Allah - except if you do so as a precaution to guard yourselves against their tyranny. Anyhow, Allah warns you to fear Him: because with Allah is your final refuge. Say: "Whether you conceal what is in your heart or reveal it, it is known to Allah.* He knows whatever is in the peavens and whatever is in the earth. Allah has full power over everything. On the Day of Judgement, when every soul will be confronted with whatever good it has done - as for its evil deeds, it will wish they were a long way off. Allah cautions you to beware of Him. Allah is full of kindness towards His devotees.*

3:[28-30]

SECTION: 4

Tell the people O Muhammad: "If you sincerely love Allah, then follow me; Allah will also love you and forgive you your sins. Allah is Forgiving, Merciful." Also tell them, "Obey Allah and His Rasool." Inspite of this, if they turn back then warn them, that Allah does not love the disobedient. 3:[31-32]

Warning of a painful punishment for disbelief

The Jews and Christians are being deceived by their own selfinvented beliefs

It is Allah Who gives or takes away the kingdom & honor

Prohibition of taking disbelievers as protectors

Commandment to obey and follow the Prophet

Adam, Noah, the families Ibrāhim and Imrån were exalted

Birth and growth of Maryam (Mary - the mother of Jesus)

Supplication of Zakariya granting him a son and Allah granted his wish and gave him a son called Yahya (John)

chose Allah Maryam (Mary) for His service and exalted heroverall the women of the world

Indeed Allah exalted Adam, Nüh (Noah), the family of Ibrāhīm (Abraham) and the family of Imrān above all the worlds.* They were the offsprings of one another. Allah hears all and knows 3:[33-34] all.*

Allah heard when the wife of Imran said, "O my Rabb! I dedicate to Your service what is in my womb. Please accept it from me. You Alone hear all and know all."* When she gave birth to a girl instead of a boy, she said: "My Rabb! I have given birth to a girl," - Allah knew very well what she had delivered - "and that the male is not like the female, I have named her Maryam (Mary) and I seek Your protection for her and her children from the mischief of Shaitan, the accursed."* Her Rabb graciously accepted that girl. He made her grow up as a good girl and entrusted her to the care of Zakariya. Whenever Zakariya entered the sanctuary to see her, he found with her food. He asked, "O Maryam! From where did you get it?" She replied, "It came from Allah. In fact, Allah gives to whom I le wants 3:[35-37] without measure."*

Thereupon Zakariya prayed to his Rabb saying: "Onty Rabb! Grant me a righteous child as Your special favor; surely You hear all prayers."* As he stood praying in the Mahrāb (a prayer place in the sanctuary) the angels called out to him saying: "Allah gives you good news of a son to be named Yahya (John), he will confirm the word of Allah, he will be a great leader, chaste and a Prophet from among the righteous."* He said: "O my Rabb! How can I have a son now that I have reached an old age and my wife is barren?" "Such is the will of Allah" he replied, "Allah does what He wants."* Zakariya said: "My Rabb! Grant me a sign." It was said: "Your sign is that you will not be able to speak to people for three days except through gestures. During this time you should remember your Rabb very much and glorify Him in the evening and in the morning."*

3:[38-41]

SECTION: 5

There came the time when angels said: "O Maryam! Surely Allah has exalted you, purified you, and preferred you for His service over all the women of the worlds. O Maryam! Be obedient to your Rabb, prostrate and bow down in worship with other worshippers."* O Muhammad, this is the news from the Unseen which We are revealing to you. You were not present with them when priests of the temple cast their pens to decide which of them should be the guardian of Maryam; nor were you with them when they argued about it.*

When the angels said "O Maryam! Allah gives you the good news with a Word from Him that you will be given a son: his name will be Massiah, Isa (Jesus Christ) the son of Maryam. He will be noble in this world and the Hereafter; and he will be from those who are very close to Allah. * He will speak to the people in the cradle and in his old age and he will be among the righteous."*

3:[45-46]

Hearing this, Maryam said, "O my Rabb! How can I have a son when no man has ever touched me?" He replied, "Even so, Allah creates however He wants; whenever He decides to do anything, He only says to it, 'Be,' and it is!.* Allah will teach your son the Book, the Wisdom, the Taurat (Torah), and the Injeel (Gospel)* and send him forth as a Rasool to the Children of Israel with this message: 'I have brought you signs of my appointment from your Rabb. I will make for you the likeness of a bird from clay; I will breathe into it and, with Allah's leave, it will become a living bird. I will heal the blind and the lepers, and raise the dead to life, by Allah's leave. Furthermore, I will tell you what you have eaten and what you have stored in your houses. Surely these are the signs to convince you if you are believers.* I am appointed to confirm that which is before me from the Taurat (Torah) and to make lawful to you some of the things forbidden to you. Now I have brought you the signs from your Rabb, therefore fear Allah and obey me.* In fact, Allah is my Rabb as well as your Rabb, therefore, worship Him; this is the Right Way."* 3:[47-51]

When Isa (Jesus) found out that they (most of the children of Israe) had no faith, he asked: "Who will help me in the cause of Allah?" The Disciples replied: "We will help you in the cause of Allah. We believe in Allah. Be our witness that we are Muslims."* Then they invoked Allah and said): "Our Rabb! We believe in what you have revealed and we follow Your Rasool. Please count us with those who bear witness."*

3:[52-53]

The unbelievers among the children of Israel plotted against Isa and Allah also devised a plan to raise him up, and Allah is the best in planging.*

3:[54]

SECTION: 6

Allah said: "O Isa (Jesus)! I am going to recall you (from

Allah gave Mary a noble son called Isa (Jesus)

Birth of Isa (Jesus) son of Maryam

Miracles given to Isa (Jesus)

Followers of Isa (Jesus) were also called Muslims

Plot to kill Isa (Jesus)

Allah's promise to clean Isa (Jesus) of those who rejected him:

The birth of Isa (Jesus) without father is like the creation of Adam without parents

"Mubahla:"
[Calling for Allah's decision if Isa(Jesus) birth is disputed]

The commandment of calling the Jews and Christians to get together on what is common between them and Muslims

The religion of Ibrāhim was Islam and the Muslims are his followers

your mission) and raise you up to Myself. I will clean you of those who rejected you and exalt your followers above the unbelievers until the Day of Resurrection; then to Me shall be your return and I shall judge those matters in which you have been disputing.* Those who are unbelievers will be punished with severe punishment in this world and the Hereafter; they shall have no helpers.* As for those who believe and do good deeds, Allah will pay them their full reward. Allah does not love the transgressors."*

3:[55-57]

This revelation which We recite to you is full of signs and wise reminders.* In fact, the example of the birth of Isa (Jesus) in the sight of Allah is like the example of Adamwho had no father and mother, whom He created out of dust, then said to him: "Be" and he was.* This is the Truth from your Rabb, therefore, do not be of those who doubt it.* If anyone disputes with you concerning this matter (the birth of Jesus) after full knowledge has come to you, say: "Come! Let us gather our sons and your sons, our women and your women, ourselves and yourselves: then let us earnestly pray and invoke the curse of Allah on the liars."* Verily this is the absolute true explanation. The fact of the matter is, that there is no god but Allah; and for sure Allah is the Mighty, the Wise.* But if they turn away from accepting this challenge, it will be clear proof of their mischief and Allah has full knowledge of mischief-makers.*

3:[58-63]

SECTION: 7

Say: "O people of the Book! Let us get together on what is common between us and you: that we shall worship none but Allah; that we shall not associate any partners with Him; that we shall not take from among ourselves any lords beside Allah." If they reject your invitation then tell them: "Bear witness that we are Muslims(who have surrendered to Allah)." O people of the Book! Why do you argue with us about Ibrāhim, as to whether he was a Jew or a Christian? You know that the Taurat (Torah) and the Injeel (Gospel) were revealed long after him? Have you no sense at all?* So far you have been arguing about things of which you had some knowledge! Must you now argue about that of which you know nothing at all? Allah knows while you do not.* Ibrāhim was neither a Jew nor a Christian but he was a Muslim, true in faith. He was not one of the Mushrikin (who set up partners with Allah).* Surely the people nearest to Ibrāhim are those who follow him, which are this Prophet (Muhammad) and those who believe with him; Allah is the Protector of only

those who are the believers.* Some of the People of the Book want to mislead you; but they mislead none except themselves, though they do not realize it.* O People of the Book! Why do you deny the revelations of Allah when you know that they are true?* O People of the Book! Why do you confound the truth with falsehood and knowingly conceal the truth?*

3:[64-71]

SECTION: 8

Some of the People of the Book say to one another: "Believe in what is revealed to the believers (Muslims) in the morning and deny it in the evening; so that they (the Muslims) may follow suit and abandon their faith.* Do not follow anyone except the one who follows your own religion. "O Muhammad, tell them: "The only true guidance is the guidance of Allah." These people of the Book do not believe that revelation could be sent to anyone besides themselves, like that which has been sent to you; or that they will ever argue with you in the presence of your Rabb. Tell them: "For sure, grace is in the hands of Allah: He bestows it on whom He pleases; Allah has boundless knowledge."* He chooses for His mercy whom He pleases, Allah is the Owner of mighty grace.* 3:[72-74]

Among the People of the Book there are some who, if you trust then, with a heap of gold, will readily return it back; and there are others who, if you trust them with a single dinar (silver coin) will not return it back unless you constantly keep on demanding; because they say, "We are not going to be called to account for our behavior with the iliterates (non Jews or Christians)." Thus they deliberately ascribe a lie to Allah - knowing well that He never permitted such In fact, those who keep their promise and guard wrongdoing.* themselves against evilare His beloved, for Allah loves only those who guard themselves against such evils.* In fact, those who sell the covenants of Allah and their own oaths for a petty price, shall have no portiou in the hereafter. Allah will neither speak to them nor even look at their nor cleanse them from their sins on the Day of Judgment. They shall have painful punishment.* There are some among them who twist, their tongues pretending a quote from their Holy Book; so that you may think that what they read is a part of the Book, whereas, in fact it is not a part of the Book. They also assert, "It is from Allah" whereas, in fact it is not from Allah. Thus they deliberately ascribe a lie to Allah.* 3:[75-78]

Hypocrites among Jews and Christians

Among the Jews and Christians there are some good people and some bad

There are some Jews and Christians who cheat in quoting their Holy Books

Isa (Jesus) never said to worship him instead of Allah

The covenant of Allah with all the Prophets concerning the Last Prophet (Muhammad)

No religion is acceptable to Allah other than Al-Islam

The reward for the disbelievers is the curse of Allah, the Angels and all the mankind

It is not possible for a man whom Allah has given the Book, the Wisdom and the Prophethood, that he would say to the people: "Worship me instead of Allah." On the contrary he would say: "Be devoted worshippers of your Rabb in accordance with the Holy Book you have been teaching and reading."* He would never ask you to take angels and prophets as your lords. Would he ask you to become kafir (unbeliever) after you have become Muslim (believer)?*

3:[79-80]

SECTION: 9

Allah took a covenant with the Prophets, saying: "Now that you have been given the Book and Wisdom; there will conie to you a Rasool who will confirm that which is with you; you will have to believe in him and help him in his mission." Then He said "Do you affirm this covenant and agree to take this heavy responsibility?" The Prophets replied, "Yes, we do affirm." Allah said, "Very well, bear witness to this and I too bear witness with you."* Now if anyone turns back after this, he will become the transgressor.* 3:[81-82]

Are they looking for a religion other than the Deen (religion and Way of Life) of Allah knowing well that everything in the heavens and in the earth, willingly or unwillingly, has submitted to Him? And to Him they shall all return.* O Prophet, say: "We believe in Allah and what is revealed to us and what was revealed to Ibrāhīm (Abraham), Isma`il (Ishmael), Ishāq (Isaac), Ya'qoob (Jacob) and their descendants; and in that which was given to Musa(Moses), Isa (Jesus) and other Prophets from their Rabb; we do not discriminate between any one of them, and to Allah do we submit in Islam."* If anyone is looking for a religion other than Islam, then let it be known that it will not be accepted from him; and in the Hereafter he will be among the losers.*

How can it be that Allah would guide those people who commit Kufr (reject faith) after their Iman (acceptance of faith), acknowledge that the Rasool is true, and clear proofs have come to them? Allah does not guide such wrongdoers.* The reward of such people is that upon them is the curse of Allah, the angels and all mankind.* They shall remain under it forever; neither will their punishment be lightened nor will they be given respite.* However, those who repent after this and mend their ways, verily Allah is Forgiving, Merciful.* However, those who disbelieve after their belief (acceptance of Islam) then go on adding to their disbelief, their

repentance will never be accepted; because they intentionally chose to go astray.* As to those who are unbelievers and die while they were unbelievers, if they were to fill the whole earth with gold and offer it as a ransom for each one of them, that would not be accepted. These are the ones who shall have the painful punishment, and shall have no helpers.*

Disbelievers who die as unbelievers will have an everlasting painful punishment

#### JUZ (PART): 4

SECTION: 10

Criteria of righteousness

Lawful and unlawful food for the Children of Israel

The first House of Allah on Earth

Disbelief of the Jews and Christians

Do not obey the Jews or Christians

You can never attain righteousness unless you spend in the cause of Allah that which you dearly cherish; and whatever you spend, surely it is known to Allah.* 3:[92]

All food, that is lawful in Islamic Law, was also Halal (lawful) for the children of Israel except what Israel (Ya'qoob) made Harām(unlawful) for himself before the Taurāt (Torah) was revealed to Musa. Ask them: "Bring the Taurat (Torah) and read a passage from it in support of your objection, if what you say is true."* Then whoever fabricates a lie against Allah after this, will indeed be unjust.* Say: "Allah has declared the truth. If you are sincere then follow the faith of Ibrāhim; he was upright and not a mushrik."*

3:[93-95]

Undoubtedly the first House for the worship of Allah ever built for mankind is the one at Bakka (Mukkah), a blessed site and a guidance for all the worlds.* In it are clear signs and the Station of Ibrāhim (Abraham) where he used to worship. Whoever enters it is safe. Performance of Hajj (pilgrimage) to this House is a duty to Allah for all who can afford the journey to it; and the one who disobeys this commandment should know that Allah is Self-sufficient, beyond the 3:[96-97] need of any from the worlds.*

Say: "Opeople of the Book! Why do you deny the revelations of Allah? Allah Himself is a witness to your actions." * Say: "O people of the Book! Why do you obstruct the believers from the path of Allah and desire that they follow the crooked way while you yourselves are witnesses to Allah's Covenant? Allah is not unmindful of what you do."* O believers! If you were to obey a group of those who were given the Book, they would turn you back from belief to unbelief.* Just think, how can you turn away from belief on their statements, when Allah's revelations are being recited to you and Allah's Rasool is among you? Whoever holds fast to Allah, will indeed be guided towards the Right Way.* 3:[98-101]

SECTION: 11

O believers! Fear Allah as He should be feared and die not but as true Muslims.* All together hold fast to the rope of Allah (Faith of Islam) and be not divided among yourselves. Remember Allah's favors upon you when you were enemies; He united your hearts, so by His favor you became brethren; you were at the brink of the fiery pit and He saved you from it. Thus Allah makes His revelations clear to you, so that you may be rightly guided.*

3:[102-103]

Let there arise from among you a band of people who should invite to righteousness, enjoin good and forbid evil; such are the ones who shall be successful.* Be not like those who became divided into sects and who started to argue against each other after clear revelations had come to them. Those responsible for division and arguments will be sternly punished on the Day when some faces will be brightened with joy and others darkened with gloom. To the dark-faced sinner it will be said: "Did you adopt the way of disbelief after embracing the True Faith? Then taste the punishment for having adopted the way of disbelief."* As for the bright-faced ones, they will be in Allah's Mercy and abide therein forever.* These are the Revelations of Allah, We recite them to you in truth; Allah intends no injustice to the worlds.* All that is in the heavens and in the earth belongs to Allah and all matters return to Allah for decision.* 3:[104-109]

SECTION: 12

You are the best nation which has ever been raised for the guidance of mankind. You enjoin good, forbid evil, and believe in Allah. Had the People of the Book (Jews and Christians) believed, it would surely have been better for them; among them some are believer but most of them are transgressors.* Anyhow, they can do no harm to you except a trifling annoyance; if they do fight against you, they will turn their backs and run, getting no help from anywhere.* Disgrace will be branded on them wherever they are found except when they get refuge under the favor of Allah or the patronage of other people; they have incurred the wrath of Allah and have been branded with misery because they disbelieved Allah's revelations and slew His prophets unjustly and because they disobeyed and transgressed the limits. Yet, they are not all alike: there are some among the People of the Book who are upright, who recite the revelutions of Allah all night long and then prostrate before Him;*

Live Islam, die as a Muslim, and be not divided among yourselves

Punishment for those who divide Muslims into sects

Muslims are the best nation evolved to enjoin good and forbid evil

Some righteous People of the Book

they believe in Allah and the Last Day, they enjoin good and forbid evil and rush in emulating each other in good deeds. These are the righteous people.* Whatever good they do, its reward will not be denied to them; Allah knows the righteous.* 3:[110-115]

Surely for those who are unbelievers, neither their wealth nor their children shall in the least protect them from the wrath of Allah; they will be the inmates of the hellfire and live therein forever.* What they spend in this life (hypocritical charity) may be compared to a freezing wind which strikes and destroys the tillage of people who have wronged themselves (it is the lack of faith which makes their reward null and void); Allah is not unjust to them; it is they who have done injustice to their own souls.* O believers! Do not make intimate friendships with any but your own people. The unbelievers will not miss any opportunity to corrupt you. They desire nothing but your destruction: their malice has become evident from what they say; and what they conceal in their hearts is far worse. We have made Our revelations plain to you, if you want to comprehend.* Whereas you love them, they do not love you even though you believe in their Holy Books (the Psalms, the Torah, and the Gospels). When they meet you they say "We also believe in your prophet and your Our 'an;" but when they are alone they bite their fingertips in rage against you. Say to them: "May you perish in your rage;" surely Allah knows all the secrets of the heart.* When you are blessed with good fortune they grieve; but if some misfortune overtakes you they rejoice. If you are patient and guard yourself against evil, their schemes will not harm you in any way. Surely Allah encompasses all their actions.* 3:[116-120]

SECTION: 13

O Muhammad, remember that morning when you left your household at an early hour to assign the believers to their battle-posts (in the Battle of Uhud): Allah hears and knows everything.* Remember when two of your companies became fainthearted and Allah protected them through strengthening their hearts. In Allah should the believers put their trust.* Allah helped you at the Battle of Badr when you were helpless. Therefore, have fear of Allah; perhaps you may become thankful.* Remember when you said to the believers, "Is it not enough that Allah should send down three thousand angels to help you?"* Of course! If you remain patient and on your guard, Allah will send to your aid not three thousand

Hypocritical charity

Intimate friendship should be only with the believers

Lessons from the Battle of Uhud

but, five thousand specially marked angels in case of a sudden attack from the enemy.* Allah has told you this as good news and that your hearts may be at ease thereby; victory comes only from Allah, the Mighty, the Wise.* (Allah sent the aid of Angels for the believers to offset the aid of shaitāns to the unbelievers) so that He might cut off a flank of the unbelievers or put them to flight, making them withdraw with utter disappointment.* O Prophet, you have no authority to decide the affair; it is up to Allah whether He pardon or punish them since they are wrongdoers.* To Allah belongs all that is in the Heavens and in the earth. He pardons whom He pleases and punishes whom He pleases. Allah is Forgiving, Merciful.*

3:[121-129]

SECTION: 14

O believers! Do not live on usury (compound interest) which is compounded over and over again. Have fear of Allah so that you may prosper.* Guard yourself against the Fire which is prepared for the unbelievers.* Obey Allah and His Rasool so that you may find mercy.* Rush towards the forgiveness from your Rabb to a paradise as vast as the heavens and the earth which is prepared for the righteous people;* they are those who spend generously in the Way of Allah, whether they are in prosperity or in adversity, who control their anger and forgive other people for Allah loves such charitable people,* who, if they commit an indecency or wrong their own souls, earnestly remember Allah and seek forgiveness for their sins; for no one can forgive sins except Allah, and those who do not knowingly persist in something wrong which they have done.* Such people will be rewarded with forgiveness from their Rabb plus gardens peneath which rivers flow, to live therein forever. How excellent is the reward for such laborers!* 3:[130-136]

been many examples before you. Travel through the earth and see what was the end of those who rejected the truth. * This (The Qur'an) is a clear declaration to mankind, a guidance and an admonition to those who fear Allah! Do not grieve and get disheartened: for you will have the upper hand if you are the believers. * If you have suffered a wound, so did the enemy. We alternate these days of varying fortunes among mankind so that Allah may know the true believers and take witnesses to the truth (grant martyrdom) from among you, for Allah does not love the unjust people, * and that Allah may purge the believers and annihilate the unbelievers. * 3:137-141]

Allah's help to the believers

Prophet does not have the authority to pardon the sinners

Prohibition of usury

Allah loves charitable people

Believers are promised to have upper hand No paradise without trial

Muhammad (pbuh) is no more than a Rasool of Allah

Prophets and their followers

Supplication of the believers

Do not follow the unbelievers

The result of disobeying the Rasool

Do you think that you will enter paradise without going through the trial? Allah has not yet tested you to see who among you strive hard for His cause and show patience for His sake.* certainly used to wish for death before you confronted it; now you 3:[142-143] have seen with your own eyes what it is like.*

SECTION: 15

Muhammad is no more than a Rasool of Allah, like the Rasools that passed away before him. If he dies or is killed will you turn back on your heels (become unbelievers)? He that turns back on his heels will do no harm to Allah; but Allah will reward the thankful.* No one dies without the permission of Allah. The term of every life is fixed. He that desires the reward in this world shall be given it here, and he that desires the reward in the hereafter shall be given it there. Soon We will reward the thankful.*

3:[144-145]

In the past, many Prophets have fought, in the Way of Allah, with a large number of godly people. They did not lose heart during the adversities that befell them in the path of Allah; they neither showed weakness nor submitted to falsehood. Allah loves the steadfast.* Their only words were, "Our Rabb! Forgive our sins and our excesses; establish our feet firmly and give us victory over the unbelievers."* Therefore, Allah gave them the reward in this world and also an excellent reward awaits them in the Hereafter. Allah loves the righteous who are good to others.* 3:1146-1481

SECTION: 16

Obelievers! If you yield to the unbelievers they will drag you back to unbelief and you will become the losers.* The fact is that Allah is your Protector and He is the best of all helpers.* Soon We shall cast terror into the hearts of the unbelievers for they commit shirk with Allah, for whom He has revealed no authority. The hellfire shall be their home; and evil is the home of the wrongdoers.*

3:[149-151]

Allah did indeed fulfill His promise to you when, with His leave, you defeated them until you flinched and fell into dispute about the order and disobeyed the Prophet, after Allah had brought within your sight the booty which you loved. Among you there were some who desired the gain of this world and some who desired the gain of the Hereafter. He allowed you to be defeated in order to test you, but

now He has forgiven you, for Allah is gracious to the believers.*
Remember how you fled in panic and did not even look back at one another while the Rasool, at your rear, was calling out to you!
Consequently, Allah inflicted upon you one sorrow after another to teach you a lesson; not to grieve for what you lose nor at any misfortune you may encounter. Allah is well aware of all that you do.*

3:[152-153]

Then, after this grief, He bestowed peace on some of you a slumber which overcame them - while the others were stirred to anxiety by their own fancies, holding unjust and wrong suspicions about Allah, the suspicions of ignorance. Now they ask: "Have we any say in the matter?" Tell them: "All matters are in the hands of Allah." They hide in their minds what they dare not reveal to you. They mean to say: "If we had any say in the matter, none of us would have been killed here." Say to them: "Even if you had remained in your homes, those of you who were destined to be killed would nevertheless have been killed; but it was Allah's will to test your faith and purge what was in your hearts. Allah has knowledge of the secrets of your hearts."* As for those of you who turned their backs on the day when the two armies met, they failed in their duty because they were seduced by Shaitan on account of some of their shortcomings. But now Allah has pardoned them; for Allah is Forgiving, Forbearing.* 3:[154-155]

SECTION: 17

O believers! Do not be like the unbelievers who speak of those brother of theirs who die during their travels on the earth or while engaged in fighting: "Had they but stayed with us they would not have flied or been killed." Allah makes such thinking a cause of regret and anguish in their hearts. It is Allah who gives life and death. Allah is observant of all your actions.* If you should die or get killed in the cause of Allah, His forgiveness and mercy will be far better than all the riches you could gather.* Whether you die or get killed, all of you will be brought before Allah.*

3:[156-158]

O Muhammad, it is a great Mercy of Allah that you are very gentle with them; had you been rough or hard-hearted, they would have deserted you. Therefore pardon them and ask Allah's forgiveness for them. Consult them in the conduct of affairs; and when you make a decision to do something, then put your trust in Allah (hold fast to your decision). Allah loves those who put their trust in Him.*

3:[159]

After grief, Allah bestowed peace

There is no escape from death

Life and death is from Allah

Consult before making a decision, once decision is made then be firm

Put your trust in Allah

Dignity of the Rasool

Lessons to be learned from the Battle of Uhud

Those who are slain in the cause of Allah are not dead

If Allah helps you, then there is none who can overcome you. If He forsakes you, then who else is there other than Him who can help you? Therefore, in Allah let the believers put their trust.* It is not conceivable that any Prophet would hold back from the spoils of war; for anyone who holds back shall bring along whatever he has been withholding on the Day of Resurrection; then every soul shall be paid back in full what it has earned and they shall not be dealt with unjustly.*

Can it be conceivable that a person who is seeking the good pleasure of Allah will behave like the one who has incurred the wrath of Allah and is ultimately doomed to Hell, which is an evil refuge?*

These two kinds of people have quite different levels in the sight of Allah; Allah is observant of all their actions.* Allah has done a great favor to the believers that He raised among them a Rasool from among themselves, reciting to them the Revelations of Allah, sanctifying them and teaching them the Book and Wisdom, although before this they were in manifest error.*

3:[162-164]

How is it that when you are afflicted with a loss, after you yourselves had inflicted losses twice as heavy upon your enemy in the Battle of Badr, you exclaimed: "Whose fault was that?" Say to them: "It was your own fault," Allah has power over everything.* The misfortune which befell you when the two armies met in the Battle of Uhud was with the leave of Allah, so that He might know the true believers* and the hypocrites. When it was said to them (hypocrites): "Come fight for the cause of Allah or at least defend yourselves," they replied: "Had we known how to fight we would certainly come with you." On that day they were nearer to unbelief than to belief; for they uttered with their mouths what was not in their hearts. Allah is quite aware of what they were concealing.* Such are the ones who, as they sat at home, said of their brothers: "Had they listened to us, they would not have been killed." Ask them: "Avert death from your own selves, when it comes to you, if you speak the truth."* Never think of those who are slain in the cause of Allah as dead. Nay, they are alive, and well provided for by their Rabb;* they are pleased with what Allah has given them and they are also happy to think that there is nothing to fear or to regret for those believers whom they have left behind and who have not yet joined them in their bliss.* They feel happy to have received Allah's grace and bounty and have come to know that most surely Allah does not waste the reward of the believers.* 3:[165-171]

SECTION: 18

As for those, who, even after their injuries during the Battle of Uhud, responded to the call of Allah and His Rasoolto follow the Qureysh army which was gathering to attack again, there will be a great reward for such of those who do righteous deeds and refrain from evil,* and who, when the people told them: "Your enemies have mustered a great force against you: fear them," grew more firm in their faith and replied: "Allah's help is all-sufficient for us. He is the best protector."* As a result, they returned home with blessings and grace from Allah and suffered no harm at all. Besides this, they had the honor of following what pleased Allah, and Allah is the Owner of mighty grace.* Now you must have realized that it was the Shaitān who was trying to prompt you to fear his followers. But have no fear of them. Fear Me, if you are true believers.*

Character of the believers at Uhud

O Muhammad, let not those who rush headlong into unbelief grieve you; surely they can do absolutely no harm to Allah. Allah intends to give them no share in the Hereafter. They shall have a grievous punishment.* Those who barter away faith for unbelief will in no way harm Allah. They shall have a painful punishment.* Let not the unbelievers think that Our granting of respite is good for their souls. We grant them respite so that they may add more to their sins. They shall have a disgraceful punishment.* 3:[176-178]

Punishment for bartering belief for unbelief

Allah will not leave the believers in their present condition; you are in this condition only until He separates the Evil from the Good. Allah will not do this by disclosing to you the secrets of the unseen. As for disclosing the unseen, Allah chooses those of his Rasools whom He pleases. Therefore, believe in Allah and His Rasool. If you have faith and guard yourselves against evil, you shall have a great reward.*

3:[179]

Adverse conditions are a test from Allah

Let not those who are stingy in giving for charity from what Allah has blessed them with, think that it is good for them: nay it is very bad for them. All the wealth they hoarded with stingy behavior will be hung around their necks like a collar on the Day of Resurrection. It is Allah who will inherit the heavens and the earth. Allah is well aware of all your actions.*

Punishment for the stingy

SECTION: 19

Allah has heard the statement of those who said: " Allah is

The Jews insulted Allah and uttered a lie against Him

Everyone has to die

Test of the believers

Punishment for claiming credit for something you have not done

Signs from nature

poor and we are rich!" Their words are recorded and so is their unjust killings of the Prophets." On the Day of Judgement, We shall say: "Taste now the torment of burning!* Here is the reward of your misdeeds. Allah is not unjust to His servants." * They also claim: "Allah has commanded us to believe in no Rasool unless he shows us a sacrifice consumed by a fire from the Heaven." Ask them: "Other prophets before me have come to you with clear arguments and showed this miracle you are asking for. Why did you kill them if what you say is true?"* O Muhammad if they reject you by calling you an impostor, so did they reject other Rasools before you, although they brought them clear signs, Psalms, and the enlightening Book.* 3:[18]-184]

Every soul shall taste death. You shall receive your full reward for everything which you have striven for on the Day of Resurrection. Whoever is spared from the fire and is admitted into paradise will have attained the objective of this worldly life; for the life of this world is nothing but an illusory enjoyment.*

3:[185]

You shall certainly be tested through your wealth and with your persons; and you will certainly hear much that is hurtful from those who were given the Book before you, and from the Mushrikin. But if you endure with patience and have fear of Allah, this will surely 3:[186] be a proof of your firm determination.*

When Allah made the covenant with those who were given the Book, they were asked to spread the teachings of the Book to mankind and not to conceal them; but they cast it behind their backs and sold them for a petty price. What a bad bargain they made!* Those who rejoice in their misdeeds and wish to be praised for what they have not actually done, should never think that they will escape the punishment; in fact they shall have a painful punishment;* for all the dominions of the Heavens and the earth belong to Allah Who 3:[187-189] has power over everything.*

SECTION: 20

For sure, in the creation of the heavens and the earth and the alternation of the night and the day there are signs for men of understanding.* Those who remember Allah while standing, sitting, and lying on their sides, and meditate on the creation of the heavens and the earth. Then cry out: "Our Rabb! You have not created this in vain. Glory to You! Save us from the punishment of Fire.* Our Rabb! Those whom You cast into the Fire will be in eternal shame: and there shall be no helper for such wrongdoers.* Our Rabb! We have heard someone calling to the true faith saying; 'Believe in your Rabb,' so we have believed. Our Rabb! Forgive us our sins, remove from us our evil deeds and make us die with the righteous.* Our Rabb! Grant us what You have promised through Your Rasools and save us from the shame on the Day of Resurrection; for You never break Your promise."*

Supplication of the believers

So their Rabb answers their prayers, saying: "I will not let the good deed of any worker among you, whether a male or a female, be wasted. You are the offspring of one another. Those who had to leave their homes or were expelled therefrom, and those who suffered persecution for My sake and fought and were killed: I will forgive them their sins and admit them into gardens beneath which the rivers flow; a prize from Allah, and Allah holds the finest prize!"*

Acceptance of supplication by Allah

3:[195]

Do not be deceived by the unbelievers

Do not be deceived by the free movement of the unbelievers in this land.* Their enjoyment is brief. Their ultimate home shall be Hell, an evil refuge.* As for those who fear their Rabb, there shall be gardens beneath which rivers flow, they will live therein forever, this will be their welcome from Allah; and what Allah possesses is the best for righteous people.* There are some among the people of the Book who truly believe in Allah and what has been revealed to you, O Muhammad, and what has been revealed to thembefore you. They humble themselves before Allah and do not sell the revelations of Allah for a petty price. For them, there will be a reward from their Rabb. Surely Allah is very swift in settling all accounts.* O believers Be patient, excel in patience during confrontation, hold yourselves ready for battle and have fear of Allah so that you may succeed.*

Be patient and excel in patience

3:[196-200]

# 4: AN-NISÃ'

#### Period of Revelation:

This Sürah is comprised of several discourses that were revealed on different occasions. Instructions about the division of inheritance and safeguarding of rights of the orphans were revealed after the Battle of Uhud in which 70 Muslims were martyred (vv. 1-28). By the end of A. H. 3, a last warning to the Jews (v. 47) was given before the Jewish tribe of Banu Nadheer was expelled from Al-Madinah in A.H. 4. Permission about Tayammüm (ablution with clean earth when water is not available) was given during the expedition of Bani-al-Mustaliq in early A. H. 5.

## Major Issues, Divine Law and Guidance:

- Restriction on number of wives.
- Marriage and the rights of women.
- * Laws of inheritance, women are awarded the rights to inherit.
- Acceptable and unacceptable repentance.
- * Mahram relations relatives that are prohibited for marriage.
- Commandment about 'arbitration' in family disputes.
- * Second commandment relating to the prohibition of drinking, (first commandment was in Sürah Al-Baqarah 2:219).
- The one who disputes the decision of the Prophet is not a believer.
- Divine Law that obedience of the Rasool is in fact the obedience of Allah.
- Allah commands to respond greetings with better greetings.
- Laws about manslaughter, murder and bloodwit.
- Salat-ul-Qasr: permission of short prayer in travelling.
- Salat-ul-Khauf: performing prayer in a state of emergency (war).
- Salat: (prayers) are obligatory on prescribed timings.
- Prohibition of 'secret counsels' and its exceptions.
- Decree of Allah that He will never forgive a mushrik.
- Allah's commandment to be firm for justice and bear true witness.
- Allah's commandment to boycott un-Islamic meetings.
- The fact that hypocrites will be in the lowest depth of hellfire.
- Jesus was neither killed nor crucified.
- Jesus was a Prophet of Allah (Almighty God) and His worshipper.
- Stop saying "Trinity" Allah is the One and Only God.
- * The Qur'an carries the same Message that was sent to Nüh (Noah), Ibrāhim (Abraham), Musa (Moses) and Isa (Jesus).
- Allah's commandments relating to family life and community life.

The main theme of this Sürah is the building of a strong Islamic community. Guidelines are provided to the Muslims for uniting their ranks to be firm and strong. Instructions are given to stabilize the family structure, which is the nucleus of a strong community. Muslims are urged to prepare themselves for defense and to be the torchbearers of Islam. The importance of having a high moral character in building

Guidelines for the smooth running of family life are provided and methods to settle family disputes are taught. Rules for marriage are prescribed and rights of wife and husband are assigned fairly and equitably. The status of women in the society is determined and the declaration about the rights of orphans is made. Laws and regulations are laid down for the distribution of inheritance. Instructions are given to reform the economic system. The foundation of criminal laws is laid down. Drinking is prohibited. Instructions are given for cleanliness and purification. The Muslims are taught what kind of relations they should have with their Rabb and with their fellow human beings. Instructions are given for the maintenance of discipline

The main theme of this Sürah is delines are provided to the Muslim ructions are given to stabilize the finmunity. Muslims are urged to schbearers of Islam. The importastrong community is emphasize

Guidelines for the smood posettle family disputes are tall wife and husband are assigned is determined and the declar regulations are laid down for to reform the economic submitted. In Muslims are taught what their fellow human beir in the Muslim community in the Muslim community in the mushvik Ara threaten the Muslims with In order to contain the mushvik Ara threaten the Muslims with In order to contain the appropulation of the propulation of the propulati The moral and religious condition of the People of the Book is reviewed to teach lessons to the Muslims, and a warning is given to refrain from following in their footsteps. The distinctive features of hypocrisy and true faith are clearly marked for easy identification between the two. The setback in the Battle of Uhud had enabled the mushvik Arab clans, the neighboring Jews, and the hypocrites in Al-Madinah to threaten the Muslims from all sides. At this critical stage, Allah's grace filled the Muslims with courage and gave them the necessary instructions during that period. In order to counteract the fearful rumors that were being spread by the hypocrites, they were asked to make a thorough inquiry about their accuracy and then inform the appropriate leadership. Muslims were experiencing difficulties in offering their Salah during the expeditions when water was not available to perform ablution. In such circumstances Allah granted a permission to make Tayammiim (purification with clean earth), and to shorten the Salah or to offer the "Salat-ul-Khauf," when they were faced with danger. Instructions were also given to those Muslims who were living in the enemy camps that they should migrate to Al-Madinah, the Islamic State.

Clear instructions are also given regarding the hypocrites and nonbelligerent clans. On one hand, the superiority of Islamic morality and culture is established over that of the Jews, Christians and mushrikin; on the other hand, their incorrect religious concepts, immorality, and evil actions are criticized to prepare the ground

# 4: AN-NISÃ'

Revealed in Madinah. This Sürah contains 176 verses.

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful

SECTION: 1

Creation of mankind

Property of the orphans

Restrictions on number of wives

Obligation of dowry

Do not trust property to feebleminded people

Train the orphans to manage their properties

O mankind! Have fear of your Rabb, the One who created you from a single soul, from that soul He created its mate, and through them He spread countless men and women. Fear Allah, the One in whose name you demand your rights from one another and the ties of relationship; surely Allah is watching you very closely.*

Give orphans the property which belongs to them when they are able to handle it themselves and do not substitute your worthless things for their valuable ones; and do not cheat them of their possession through mixing it up with your own. For this would indeed be a great sin.*

4:[2]

If you fear that you shall not be able to treat the orphans with fairness, then you should not marry the women with orphan children; marry other women of your choice: two, three or four. But if you fear that you will not be able to maintain justice between your wives, then marry only one or any slave girl you may own. That will be more suitable, so that you may not deviate from the Right Way.*

At the time of marriage, give the women their dowries willingly as an obligation; but if they, by their own free will, give up to you a portion of it then you may enjoy it with pleasure.*

4:[4]

Do not entrust your property which Allah has made a means of support for your family, to feebleminded people for investment in business, however, provide such people with food and clothing and speak to them nicely and give them good advice.*

4:[5]

Observe the orphans through testing their abilities until they reach the age of marriage, then if you find them capable of sound judgment, hand over to them their property; and do not consume it wastefully in haste lest they grow up to demand it. If the guardian is well-off, he should not take *compensation* from the orphan's property, but if he is poor let him take a just and reasonable remuneration. When you hand over their property to them, call in

some witnesses; even though Allah is sufficient in taking the accountability.*

4:[6]

Men will have a share in what their parents and their near relatives leave; and women will have a share in what their parents and their near relatives leave: whether it be a little or much, they shall be legally entitled to their shares.* If the relatives, orphans or needy are present at the time of the division of an inheritance, give them something out of it, and speak to them kind words.* Let those (disposing of an estate) have the same fear in their minds as they would have for their own if they were to leave a helpless family behind: they should, therefore, fear Allah and speak for justice.* In fact, those who misappropriate the property of orphans unjustly, swallow but fire into their bellies; they will soon be cast into the blazing fire!*

SECTION: 2

In regard to inheritance Allah commands you concerning your children: that the share of a boy shall be twice that of a girl. In the case where there are more than two girls, their share will be two thirds of the estate; but if there is only one girl, her share will be one half of the estate. If the deceased left children behind, each of the parents shall get one sixth of the estate, but if the deceased left no children and the parents are the only heirs, the mother shall get one third of the estate, but if the deceased left brothers and sisters, then the mother will get one sixth of it. The distribution in all cases shall be after fulfilling the terms of the last will and the payment of debts. With regards to your parents and your children, you do not know who is more beneficial to you, therefore, Allah issued this ordinance. Surely Allah is the Knowledgeable, Wise.*

4:[11]

You shall inherit one half of your wives' estate if they leave no child, but if they leave behind a child then you will get one fourth of their estate, after fulfilling the terms of their last will and the payment of debts. Your wives shall inherit one fourth if you leave no child behind you; but if you leave a child, then they shall get one-eighth of your estate; after fulfilling the terms of your last will and the payment of debts. If a man or a woman leaves neither ascendant nor descendants but has left a brother or a sister, they shall each inherit one sixth, but if they are more than two, they shall share one third of the estate; after fulfilling the terms of the last will and the

Laws of inheritance

Prescribed shares in inheritance

Inheritance of spouse's property

payment of debts; without prejudice to the rights of the heirs. Thus is the commandment of Allah. Allah is Knowledgeable, Forbearing.*
4:[12]

These are the limits set by Allah: those who obey Allah and His Rasool will be admitted to paradise, in which rivers flow, to live therein forever, and that is the Great Achievement.* But the ones who disobey Allah and His Rasool and transgress His limits will be cast to Hellfire to live therein forever, and they shall have a humiliating punishment.*

SECTION: 3

If any of your women are guilty of fornication, ask for four reliable witnesses from among yourselves against them; and if they testify and their guilt is proved, confine them to their houses until they die or Allah opens some other way out for them.* And the two, whether married or unmarried, who are guilty of this offense, punish them both. If they repent and mend their ways, leave them alone. Surely Allah is the Acceptor of Repentance, Merciful.*

4:[15-16]

Repentance with Allah (right to be forgiven by Allah) is only for those who do something evil in ignorance and repent as soon as they realize it; Allah will pardon them. Allah is the Knowledgeable, Wise.* There is no repentance for those who persist in their evil deeds until death approaches anyone of them and he says: "surely now I repent." Similarly, there is no repentance for those who die while they were still unbelievers; for them We have prepared a painful punishment.*

O believers! It is not lawful for you consider women as a part of your inheritance and retain them against their will in order that you may force them to give up a part of the dowry you have given them, unless they are guilty of proven fornication. Treat them with kindness even if you dislike them; it is quite possible that you dislike something in which Allah has placed much good.*

4:[19]

If you wish to marry another wife in place of the one you already have, do not take back anything of what you have given her even if it be a heap of gold. Would you take it back through slander and open sin (accusing her unjustly)?* And how could you take it back when you have enjoyed conjugal happiness and she had taken from you a firm pledge of marriage?* 4:[20-21]

Commandment to abide by the limit of Allah

Initial order relating to the punishment for women guilty of fornication

Acceptable vs. unacceptable repentance

Women should not be treated as a part of estate

Do not take dowry back from women

Do not marry those women whom your fathers had married, - except what happened prior to this commandment. - Surely it was shocking, disgusting, and an evil practice.*

4:[22]

SECTION: 4

Forbidden to you for marriage are: your mothers, your daughters, your sisters, your paternal aunts, your maternal aunts, daughters of your brothers, daughters of your sisters, your fostermothers, your foster-sisters, the mothers of your wives, your step-daughters under your guardianship from those wives with whom you have consummated your marriage, but there is no blame on you in marrying your step-daughters if you have not consummated your marriage with their mothers, whom you have divorced, and the wives of your own real sons; and you are also forbidden to take in marriage two sisters at one and the same time except what happened prior to this commandment; surely Allah is Forgiving, Merciful.*

4:[23]

Prohibition from marring the wife of one's father

Women that are prohibited for marriage - "Mahram" relations

## JUZ (PART): 5

Prohibited and permitted marriages continued

Also forbidden for you are married women, except those who have fallen in your hands as prisoners of war. This is the order of Allah relating to marriage prohibitions. All women other than these are lawful provided you seek them in marriage with gifts from your property(dowry), desiring chastity and not lust. Give them their dowry as an obligation for the benefit you have received from your marriage relationship. However, there is no blame on you if you change the agreement of dowry with mutual consent. Allah is the 4:[24] Knowledgeable, Wise.

Permission for marriage with slave girls

If any of you cannot afford to marry a free believing woman, let him marry one of his own slave girls who is a believer; Allah knows how good you are in your faith. You all belong to one and the same community. Marry them with the permission of their family and give them their fair dowry so that they may live a decent life in wedlock and not live as prostitutes or look for secret illicit relationships. Then if after marriage they commit adultery, they shall be given half the punishment prescribed for a free adulteress. The concession of such a marriage is for those of you who fear that they might commit a sin if they do not get married, but it is better for you to practice self-4:[25] restraint. Allah is Forgiving, Merciful.

Allah wishes to guide and forgive

SECTION: 5

the Respect ownership of one another's properties

Allah desires to clarify, and guides you to the ways which were followed by the righteous people before you, and turns to you in mercy. Allah is the Knowledgeable, Wise.* Allah wishes to forgive you but those who follow their lusts wish to see you deviate far away from the Right Way.* Allah wishes to lighten your burdens because humans have been created weak by nature.* 4:[26-28]

Obelievers! Do not consume one another's wealth through unlawful means; instead, do business with mutual consent; do not kill yourselves by adopting unlawful means. Indeed Allah is Merciful to you.* Anyone who commits such acts of aggression and injustice will soon be thrown into hellfire, and this is very easy for Allah to 4:[29-30] do.*

If you avoid the heinous sins which you have been forbidden,

We will do away with your small sins and cause you to enter a place of great honor (paradise).* Do not envy that Allah has given some of you more than the others. Men will be rewarded according to their deeds and women will be rewarded according to theirs. Ask Allah for His grace. Surely Allah has perfect knowledge of everything.*

4:[31-32]

For every parent and relative We have appointed the rightful heirs to inherit what they leave. As for those with whom you have made firm agreements, give them their share. Surely Allah is a Witness to everything.*

4:[33]

Laws of inheritance are fixed

Avoidheinous sins

and do not be

jealous

SECTION: 6

Men are overseers over women because Allah has given the one more strength than other, and because men are required to spend their wealth for the maintenance of women. Honorable women are, therefore, devoutly obedient and guard in the husband's absence what Allah require them to guardtheir husband's property and their own honor. As to those women from whom you fear disobedience, first admonish them, then refuse to share your bed with them, and then, if necessary, beat them. Then if they obey you, take no further actions against them and do not make excuses to punish them. Allah is Supremely Great and is aware of your actions.* If you fear a breach of marriage between a man and his wife, appoint one arbiter from his family and another from hers; if they wish to reconcile, Allah will create a way of reconciliation between them. Allah is the Knowledgeable, Aware.*

Men are overseers over women

Corrective measures for disobedient women

Arbitration in family disputes

Huqüq-ul-Ibãd (rights of other human beings)

Serve Allah and do not commit shirk (associate any partner) with Him, and be good to your parents, kinfolks, orphans, the helpless, near and far neighbors who keep company with you, the travellers in need, and the slaves you own. Allah does not love those who are arrogant and boastful,* who are themselves stingy and enjoin others to be stingy, who hide the bounties which Allah has bestowed on them. For such unbelievers We have prepared a disgraceful punishment.* Similarly, Allah does not like those who spend their wealth to show off to the people, believing neither in Allah nor in the Last Day. In fact the one who chooses Shaitān as his companion has chosen a very evil companion!*

What harm would they have suffered if they had believed in Allah and the Last Day and spent in charity out of what Allah had

Witnesses of the Rasools on the Day of Judgement

given them? Allah Knows them all.* Rest assured that Allah does not wrong anyone even by an atom's weight. If someone does a good deed He increases it many fold and also gives an extra greal reward on His own.* Just imagine how they will feel when We shall bring a witness from every nation and call upon you, O Muhammad, to testify against them?* On that Day (the Day of Judgement) those who rejected faith and disobeyed the Rasool will wish that they were levelled with earth; for they will not be able to hide a single word from Allah!*

SECTION: 7

Obelievers! Do not offer your Salah when you are drunk until you know what you are saying; nor after seminal emission, except when you are travelling, unless you wash your whole body. If you are sick, or on a journey, or one of you has used the toilet, or has had contact with women (sexual relation with wives) and can find no water, then make Tayammüm: take some clean earth and rub your faces and hands with it. Allah is Lenient, Forgiving.*

Have you not considered the case of those to whom a portion of the Book was given? They purchased error for themselves and wish to see you lose the Right Way.* Allah knows your enemies very well. Sufficient is Allah to protect you, and Sufficient is Allah to help you.* A mong the Jews there are some who take the words out of their context and utter them with a twist of their tongues to slander the true Deen(faith) and say: "We hear and we disobey;" and "Hear, may you (O Muhammad) hear nothing!" And "Rā'ina" (an ambiguous word meaning: "listen, may you become deaf," or "our shepherd," or "in judeo-Arabic language conveying the sense of our evil one"). If only they had said: "We hear and we obey;" and "Hear us;" and "Unzurna ("look upon us," or "pay attention to us"): it would have been better for them and more proper. Due to all this Allah has cursed them for their unbelief. In fact with the exception of a few, they have no faith.*

Opeople of the Book (Jews and Christians)! Believe in what We have now revealed (The Qur'an), confirm

**Prohibition** drinking liquor second order

Tayammüm

Behavior of the People of the Book

Invitation of Iman to the People of the Book

forgive sins other than that if He so pleases. This is because one who commits shirk with Allah, does indeed invent a great sinful lie.* Have you not seen those who speak very highly of their own purity even though they are committing shirk. In fact, Allah purifies whom He wishes. If the mushrikin are not purified no injustice, even equal to the thread of a date-stone, is being done to them.* See how they invent a lie against Allah, and this in itself is enough to show their manifest sin.*

Mushrikïn wil not be forgiven

SECTION: 8

Have you not seen those who were given a portion of the Book? They believe in superstition and Tāghüt (forces of Shaitān) and say about the unbelievers that they are better guided to the Right Way than the believers!* Those are the ones whom Allah has cursed, and the one who is cursed by Allah can find no helper.* Do they have a share in the kingdom? If they had any share they would have not given other people equal to a speck on a date-stone.* Or do they envy other people because Allah has given them from His grace? If so, let them know that We did give the Book and Wisdom to the descendants of Ibrāhim (Abraham), and blessed them with a great kingdom.* But some of them believed in it and some turned away. Sufficient is hell to burn those who turned away.* 4:[51-55]

People of the Book tend to take side of Shaitan

Those who rejected Our revelations will soon be thrown into the Fire. No sooner will their skins be burnt out than We shall replace their skins, so that they may taste the real torment. Allah is Mighty, Wise.* As for those who believe and do righteous deeds, We shall admit them to gardens beneath which rivers flow wherein they will live for ever. Therein they will have chaste spouses, and We shall provide them with cool thick shade.* Allah commands you to give back the trusts to their rightful owners, and when you judge between people, judge with fairness. Surely, excellent is the counsel which Allah gives you. Allah is He who hears and observes all.* O believers! Obey Allah, obey the Rasool and those charged with authority among you. Should you have a dispute in anything, refer it to Allah and His Rasool, if you truly believe in Allah and the Last Day. This course of action will be better and more suitable.

Fate of the unbelievers and the believers

Who should the believers obey?

SECTION: 9

Have you not seen those who claim that they believe in what

Hypocrites' attitude towards the decision of the Prophet

One who disputes the decision of the Prophet is not a believer

Believers will be in excellent company in the hereafter

Be prepared for armed conflict (Jihād)

has been revealed to you and other prophets before you? Yet they desire that the judgment (in their disputes) be made by Tāghtit (forces of Shaitān) though they were commanded to reject them, and Shaitān's wish is to lead them far astray into deep error.* When it is said to them: "Come to be judged by the Rasool in accordance with what Allah has revealed, " you see that the hypocrites show their utmost hesitation in coming to you.* But see how they behave when they get into trouble as a consequence of their own doings? They come to you swearing by Allah that they desired nothing but to promote good and bring about a reconciliation.* Allah knows what really is in their hearts; therefore, neglect their attitude, admonish them, and speak to them effectual words which may go deep into their hearts.*

4:[60-63]

We did not send any Rasool but to be obeyed by Allah's leave. If they would have come to you when they had wronged themselves to seek Allah's forgiveness and if the Rasool had also asked Allah's forgiveness for them, they would have found Allah Forgiving, Merciful.* Nay! O Muhammad - by your Rabb - they will never be true believers until they accept you as a judge in their disputes, then they do not find any resentment in their hearts against your verdicts and accept them with complete submission.* If We had commanded them to sacrifice their lives or to leave their homes, very few of them would have done it. Yet, if they would have done what they were commanded to do, it would have been better for them; not only would their faith have been strengthened,* but We would have given them an extra great reward on Our own* and also guided them to the Right Way.*

Whosoever obeys Allah and the Rasool will be in the company of those whom Allah has blessed - the Prophets, the truthful, the martyrs, and the righteous: What excellent companions they will be!* This is the real grace from Allah and sufficient is Allah's infinite knowledge.*

4:[69-70]

SECTION: 10

Obelievers! Prepare yourselves for encounter, then advance in detachments or all together as the occasion may require.* There will be someone among you who will surely lag behind, so that if you face any calamity, he will say: "Allah has been gracious to me that I did not accompany them." But if you are blessed with grace from Allah, he will say, as if there was no friendship between you and him:

"I wish I had been with them; I could have attained a mighty good fortune!"* Let it be known that only those people should fight in the cause of Allah who are willing to exchange the life of this world for the Hereafter; and whoever fights for the cause of Allah, whether he dies or is victorious, will soon be granted a mighty reward.*

4:[71-74]

And what reason do you have not to fight in the cause of Allah, to rescue the helpless oppressed old men, women, and children who are crying: "Our Rabb! Deliver us from this town whose people are oppressors; send us a protector by Your grace and send us a helper from Your presence?" * Those who are believers fight in the cause of Allah and those who are unbelievers fight in the cause of Täghüt (forces of Shaitān): so fight against the helpers of Shaitān; surely, Shaitān's crafty schemes are very weak.*

4:[75-76]

Make Jihād to help the oppressed

SECTION: 11

Have you not seen those who were told to restrain their hands from fighting, establish Salah (regular prayers) and pay Zakah (regular charity). Now whenat length they are commanded to fight, lo! A group of them fear people as they should have feared Allah, or even more than that, and say: "Our Rabb! Why have You ordered us to fight? Could you delay its implementation for a while?" Tell them: "The enjoyment of this worldly life is short, life of the hereafter is much better for those who fear Allah, and rest assured that you will not be wronged equal to the fiber of a date-stone.* As for death, no matter where you may be, death is going to reach you even if you are in fortified towers. When such people are blessed with some benefit, they say! "This is from Allah;" but if they suffer a loss, they say: "this is because of you." O Muhammad tell them: "Everything is from Allah." What is the matter with these people that they do not understand a word?* Whatever benefit comes to you O people, it is by Allah's grace; and whatever loss you suffer, it is the result of your own doings. We have sent you, O Muhammad, as a Rasool to mankind. Allah is your All-Sufficient Witness.* 4:[77-79]

Fear Allah and not the people

There is no escape from death

Anyone who obeys the Rasool, in fact, obeys Allah. As for those who pay no heed, they should know that We have not sent you as a task master over them.* They will say: "We are at your service!" Yet when they leave you, some of them meet together secretly at night to plot against what you have said. Allah notes down all their plots. Therefore, leave them alone and put your trust in Allah. Allah is your

Obedience of the Rasool is in fact the obedience of Allah

An-Nisā': 4 182

all sufficient trustee.*

4:[80-81]

Proof that the Qur'an is Divine revelation

Report the important news to responsible persons

Respond to greetings with even better greetings

Fight against hypocrisy and hypocrites

Why don't they research the Qur'an? Don't they realize that if it was from someone other than Allah, they would find many discrepancies in it.* Whenever they hear news of peace or of danger, they spread it quickly; but if they would report it to the Rasool and to the responsible people in the community, it would come to the knowledge of those who could draw the right conclusions. If it had not been for Allah's grace and mercy, all of you with the exception of a few, would have followed Shaitān.* Therefore, O Muhammad, fight; in the path of Allah, you are accountable for no one except for yourself. Urge the believers to fight, it may be that Allah will overthrow the might of the unbelievers, for Allah is the strongest in might and severe in punishment.*

4:[82-84]

Anyone who intercedes for a good cause shall have a share in it, and anyone who intercedes for an evil cause shall also get a share in its burden. Allah has control over everything.* When anyone greets you in a courteous manner, let your greetings be better than his - or at least return the same. Allah keeps account of everything.* Allah! There is no god besides Him. He will certainly gather you al! together on the Day of Resurrection; there is no doubt in it, and who can be more truthful in his words than Allah?*

4:[85-87]

SECTION: 12

What is the matter with you, why are you divided into two groups concerning the hypocrites, while Allah has cast them off on account of their misdeeds? Do you wish to guide those whom Allah has confounded? Whomever Allah has confounded you cannot find a way for them to be guided.* Their real wish is to see that you become a disbeliever, as they themselves have disbelieved, so that you may become exactly like them. So you should not take friends from their ranks unless they immigrate in the way of Allah; and if they do not, seize them and kill them wherever you find them, and do not take any of them as protectors or helpers.* The exception to this is for those who take refuge with your allies or come over to you because their hearts restrain them both from fighting against you and from fighting against their own people. If Allah had wanted, He would have given them power over you and they might easily have fought against you; therefore, if they withdraw from you and cease their hostility and offer you peace, in that case Allah has not granted you permission to fight against them.* You will find other hypocrites who wish to be safe from you as well as from their own people; but who would plunge into mischief whenever they get an opportunity. Therefore if they do not keep distance from you and neither offer you peace, nor cease their hostilities against you, you may seize them and kill them wherever you find them, against such people We give you absolute authority.*

4:[88-91]

SECTION: 13

It is not befitting for a believer to kill a believer except by accident, and whoever accidently kills a believer, he is commanded to free a believing slave and pay bloodwit to the family of the victim, unless they forgo it as a charity. If the victim is from a hostile nation, then the freeing of a believing slave is enough, but if he belonged to a nation with whom you have a treaty, then bloodwit must be paid to his family along with the freeing of a believing slave. Those who do not have the means (bloodwit and or a slave) must fast two consecutive months: a method of repentance provided by Allah. Allah is the Knowledgeable, Wise.* Whoever kills a believer intentionally, his punishment is hell to live therein forever. He shall incur the wrath of Allah, Who will lay His curse on him and prepare for him a woeful punishment.*

() believers! When you struggle in the way of Allah, investigate carefully, and do not say to anyone who offers you a salutation: "You are not a believer" in order to seek worldly gain by this. Allah has abundant spoils for you. Remember that you yourselves were in the same condition before, Allah has conferred His favors on you. Therefore, make a thorough investigation before considering someone an unbeliever. Allah is well aware of all your actions.*

4:[94]

Those believers who stay at home - having no physical disability - are not equal to those who make Jihād (struggle) in the cause of Allah with their wealth and their persons. Allah has granted a higher cank to those who make Jihād with their wealth and their persons than to those who stay at home. Though Allah has promised a good reward for all, Allah has prepared a much richer reward for those who make Jihād for Him than for those who stay at home* - they have special higher ranks, forgiveness and mercy. Allah is Forgiving, Merciful.*

4:[95-96]

The punishment for killing a believer and laws of bloodwit

Investigate properly before jumping to conclusion

Ranks of the Mujāhideen over the Non-Mujāhideen

SECTION: 14

Oppressed should migrate if possible

Reward for migration in the cause of Allah

Salat-ul-Qasr: Shortening Salah during travel and Salah in the state of war

Salah is obligatory at its prescribed times

When the angels of death cause those people to die who have wronged their souls, they ask: "What was your condition?" They reply: "We were oppressed in the earth." The angels say: "Was not the earth of Allah spacious enough for you to emigrate and go somewhere else?" Hell will be their abode and it is a very evil refuge!* However, those helpless men, women and children who have neither the means to migrate nor strength to escape,* Allah may pardon them. Allah is the Pardoning, Forgiving.* He who emigrates in the path of Allah shall find numerous places of refuge in the Earth and abundant resources. He who leaves his home to migrate for Allah and His Rasool and dies on the way, his reward becomes due and sure with Allah. Allah 4:[97-100] is Forgiving, Merciful.*

SECTION: 15

When you travel in the earth, there is no blame on you if you shorten your prayers, especially when you fear that the unbelievers may attack you, since the unbelievers are your open enemies.* When you, O Muhammad, are with them, leading their Salah (prayer in the state of war), let one party of them stand up to pray with you, armed with their weapons. After they finish their prostrations, let them withdraw to the rear and let the other party who have not yet prayed come forward to pray with you; and let them also be on their guard, armed with their weapons. The unbelievers wish to see you neglect your arms and your baggage, so that they could suddenly attack to overpower you all in one stroke. However, there is no blame on you if you lay aside your arms because of heavy rain or because you are sick, but you should still be on your guard. Allah has prepared a humiliating punishment for the unbelievers.* When you finish your Salah (prayers) remember Allah whether you are standing, sitting or reclining; then as soon as you are safe (out of danger) establish regular Salah in full. Surely Salah are made obligatory for the believers at their prescribed times.* Do not show weakness in following up the enemy; if you are suffering hardships they too are suffering similar hardships; moreover, you have hope to receive reward from Allah while they have none. Allah is the Knowledgeable, Wise.* 4:[101-104]

SECTION: 16

We have revealed to you the Book with the Truth so that you

may judge between people in accordance with the Right Way which Allah has shown you, so be not an advocate for those who betray trust;* seek Allah's forgiveness, surely Allah is Forgiving, Merciful. Do not plead on behalf of those who betray their own souls; Allah does not love the treacherous, sinful.* They might be able to hide their crimes from people, but they cannot hide from Allah. He is with them even when they plot by night in words that He cannot approve. Allah encompasses all their actions.* You may plead for them in this life, but who will plead for them with Allah on the Day of Resurrection? Or who will be their defender?* If anyone does evil or wrongs his own soul and then seeks Allah's forgiveness, he will find Allah Whoever commits a sin, he commits it Forgiving, Merciful.* against his own soul. Allah is knowledgeable, Wise.* But if anyone commits a crime and charges an innocent person with it (a Muslim from the tribe of Bani Dhafar committed theft and put the blame on a Jew who was innocent), he indeed shall bear the guilt of slander and a flagrant sin.* 4:[105-112]

Establish justice based on Divine guidance

Warning against Slander and against falsely charging innocents

Allah's special favors to the Prophet

Prohibition of secret counsel and its limited exception

Shirk is an unforgivablesin

SECTION: 17

If Allah's grace and mercy were not with you to save you from their mischief, a group of them (tribe of Bani Dhafar) was determined to lead you astray. They led astray none but themselves, and they cannot do you any harm. Allah has revealed to you the Book and wisdom and taught you what you did not know; great indeed is the grace of Allah upon you.* There is no virtue in most of the secret counsels of the people; it is, however, good if one secretly enjoins charity, kindness, and reconciliation among people; the one who does this to please Allah, will soon be given a mighty reward.* Anyone who is hostile to the Rasool after guidance has been plainly conveyed to him and follows a path other than that of the believers, We shall leave him in the path he has chosen and cast him into Hell; which is an evil refuge.*

SECTION: 18

Surely Allah will never for give the one who commits the sin of shirk and may for give anyone else if He so pleases. One who commits shirk has indeed gone far away from the Right Way.* The pagans call upon female deities beside Him; by doing so they call nothing but the rebellious Shaitān* on whom Allah has laid His curse; and who has said: "I will take a good portion of Your servants and

Promise of Shaitān to create false desires

Promise of Allah to grant paradise to righteous - who can be truer than Allah in promise?

No one is better than a Muslim

Establish justice for women, orphan girls and helpless children mislead them.* I will create in them false desires and order them to slit the ears of cattle. I will order them to tamper with Allah's creation." Therefore, whoever takes Shaitān as a guardian instead of Allah, has indeed become a clear-cut loser.* Shaitān makes promises to stir up in them false desires; but Shaitān makes them promises only to deceive them.* The home of such peoplewho follow him will be hell, from where they will find no way to escape.*

4:[116-121]

As for those who have faith and do righteous deeds, We shall soon admit them to gardens beneath which rivers flow to live therein forever. This is the promise of Allah, true indeed, and who can be truer in his words than Allah?* The final result will neither be in accordance with your desires nor in accordance with the desires of the People of the Book. He who does evil will be requited with evil: he will find no protector or helper besides Allah.* But the one who do righteous deeds, whether a male or a female - provided he or she is a believer - shall enter paradise and will not be harmed a speck.*

4:[122-124]

Who has a better Deen (way of life or religion) than the one who is a Muslim (submits himself entirely) to Allah, does good to others and follows the faith of Ibrāhim (Abraham) the upright one, whom Allah chose to be His friend?* To Allah belongs all that is in the heavens and in the earth. Allah encompasses everything.*

4:[125-126]

SECTION: 19

They ask your decision concerning the women. Tell them: Allah makes His decision concerning them and along with it reminds you about those commandments, recited to you in the Book (The Qur'an), relating to orphan girls to whom you do not give their lawful rights and to whom you do not wish to marry. He also reminds you regarding the helpless children, and to stand firm for justice to orphans. Whatever good you do, Allah surely knows it.* If a women fears cruelty or desertion from her husband, there is no blame if both of them agree to reconcile by means of a compromise, after all compromise is better. Human souls are prone to narrow-mindedness, but if you show generosity and fear Allah in your dealings, surely Allah is well aware of your actions.* It is not possible for you to do justice between your wives even if you wish to do so; therefore, in order to comply with Divine Law, do not lean towards one wife to the extent that you leave the other hanging in air. If you work out

a friendly understanding and fear Allah, Allah is Forgiving, Merciful.*

If the spouses do separate, Allah will make each one independent of the other out of His own limitless resources, Allah is Amplegiving, Wise.*

4:[127-130]

To Allah belongs all that is in the heavens and in the earth. We directed the People of the Book before you and now direct you also, to fear Allah in your dealings with one another. But if you disobey (you will do so at your own risk) for Allah owns all that is in the Heavens and in the Earth and Allah is Self-sufficient, Praiseworthy.* Yes! To Allah belongs all that is in the heavens and in the earth and Allah is sufficient as a Protector.* If He wanted He could destroy you all, O mankind, and bring others. Allah has the power to do so.* Anyone who desires the reward of this world should know that Allah possesses the rewards of both, this world and the hereafter. Allah hears all and sees all.*

Have fear of Allah in your dealings

SECTION: 20

O believers! Stand firm for justice and bear true witness for the sake of Allah, even though it be against yourselves, your parents or your relatives. It does not matter whether the party is rich or poor - Allah is well wisher of both. So let not your selfish desires swerve you from justice. If you distort your testimony or decline to give it, then you should remember that Allah is fully aware of your actions.* 4:[135]

Obelievers! Believe in Allah, His Rasool, the Book which He

Commandment to stand firm for justice

has revealed to His Rasool, and every Book which He previously revealed, He who denies Allah, His angels, His Books, His Rasools and the Last Day has gone far astray.* As for those who accept the faith then renounce it, who again embrace it and again deny it and go on increasing in unbelief; Allah will neither forgive them nor guide them to the Right Way.* Announce the painful punishment to those hypocrites* who choose the unbelievers to be their protectors rather than believers. Are they seeking honor in being with them? Whereas all honor belongs to Allah Alone.* He has already revealed for you in the Book that when you hear Allah's revelations being denied or ridiculed by people, you must not sit with them unless they change the

topic of their talk, otherwise you shall be considered guilty like them. Rest assured that Allah is going to gather the hypocrites and the unbelievers all together in hell.* These hypocrites are the ones who

The believers are required to believe wholeheartedly

Boycott the un-Islamic gatherings The hypocrites have double standards

Characteristics of hypocrites and the acts of hypocrisy

The hypocrites will be in the lowest depths of hellfire

wait and watch to see how the wind blows. If Allah grants you a victory, they say: "Were we not with you?" And if the unbelievers gain success, they will say to them: "Were we not strong enough to fight against you? Yet we protected you from the believers (Muslims)." Allah will judge between you and them on the Day of Resurrection. Allah will not leave the way for the unbelievers to 4:[135-141] triumph over the believers.*

SECTION: 21

Surely the hypocrites try to deceive Allah, whereas, in fact, He has reverted their deception to them; when they stand up for Salah they stand reluctantly, merely to be seen by people and do not remember Allah but a little* - wavering between belief and disbelief, belonging neither to this nor to that. Whom Allah let go astray, you cannot find a Way for him.* Obelievers! Do not choose unbelievers to be your protecting friends instead of believers. Would you like to furnish Allah a clear proof against yourselves?* Surely the hypocrites will be in the lowest depth of hellfire; and you will not find any helper for them.* However, those who repent and mend their ways, hold fast to Allah, and become sincere in their devotion to Allah, they are considered to be with the believers. Allah will soon grant the believers a mighty reward.* Why should Allah punish you if you are grateful and a true believer? Allah knows the grateful.*

4:[142-147]

#### JUZ (PART): 6

Allah does not like evil words to be uttered except by someone who is truly wronged. Allah hears all and knows all.* If you do good deeds openly or in private or forgive an evil, then surely Allah is Pardoning, Powerful.* Those who deny Allah and his Rasool and those who intend to draw a line between Allah and His Rasools saying: "We believe in some, and reject the rest" - desiring to take a middle way between belief and unbelief* - these are the real unbelievers and We have prepared for such unbelievers a humiliating punishment.* As for those who believe in Allah and His Rasools and do not discriminate between any of them, We shall soon give them their due rewards. Allah is Forgiving, Merciful.*

4:[148-152]

SECTION: 22

The People of the Book ask you to bring down for them a book from Heaven. From Musa they demanded an even harder miracle than that. They asked him: "Make us see Allah with our own eyes." As a result of their wickedness, the thunderbolt overtook them. Then they took the calf for worship after receiving clear revelations. After al that, We still pardoned them and gave to Musa clear authority.* We lifted the mount of Tür over them and took the covenant from them that they will obey Our commandments. On another occasion We commanded them to enter the gates prostrating in humility. Yet on another occasion We commanded them not to transgress in the matter of the Sabbath and took a solemn commitment from them.* After all this, they still broke their covenant, rejected the Revelation of Allah, killed the Prophets unjustly. Yet they say: "Our hearts are in secure wrappings which have preserved Allah's Word; we need no more." Nay! It is Allah who has sealed their hearts on account of their disbelief. They have no faith except a little.* They went in their unbelief to such an extent that they uttered terrible slander against Maryam(Mary).* They even say: "We have killed the Messiah, Isa (Jesus), son of Maryam, the Rasool of Allah." Whereas in fact, neither did they kill him nor did they crucify him but they thought they didbecause the matter was made dubious for them Those who differ therein are only in doubt. They have no real knowledge, they follow nothing but merely a conjecture, certainly they did not kill him (Jesus).* Nay! The fact is that Allah took him up to Himself. Allah is Mighty, Wise.* There is none

Do not utter evil words

Do not draw a line between Allah and His Rasools in obedience

Most Jews are habitual sinners and violators of Allah's commandments

Jesus was neither killed nor crucified Punishing the Jews for their iniquities

Their only salvation is to become Muslims

This Qur'an carries the same message as was sent to Noah, Abraham, Moses and Jesus

Al-Qur'an's authenticity is verified by Allah Himself

Believe in authentic revelation if you want to attain felicity

of the People of the Book but will believe in this fact before his death; and on the Day of Resurrection Jesus will bear witness against them.* 4:[153-159]

Because of the iniquity of those who call themselves Jews, their hindering of many people from the way of Allah,* taking of usury in spite of its prohibition, and cheating others of their properties - We made many wholesome things unlawful which were formerly lawful for them. We have prepared a painful punishment for those among them who reject faith.* However, those among them who are well-grounded in knowledge and those who truly believe in what has been revealed to you, O Muhammad, and other Prophets before you, establishes Salah, pays Zakah, and believes in Allah and the Last Day, will soon be given a mighty reward.* 4:[160-162]

SECTION: 23

O Muhammad, We have sent revelations to you just as We sent to Nüh (Noah) and the Prophets who came after him; We also sent revelations to Ibrāhim (Abraham), Isma'il (Ishmael), Ishāq (Isaac), Ya'qoob(Jacob), his descendants, Isa(Jesus), Aylib(Job), Yünus (Jonah), Haroon (Aaron) and Sulaiman (Solomon), and to Dawood (David) We gave the Psalms.* Revelutions were also sent to those Rasools whom We have already mentioned to you and to those whose name We have not mentioned; to Musa Allah spoke directly.* All these Rasools conveyed good news to mankind and admonished them so that, after conveying the message through the Rasools, people should have no excuse to plead against Allah. Allah is Mighty, Wise.* People may or may not believe it, but Allah bears witness that what He has sent to you, O Muhammad, He has sent with His own Knowledge and so do the angels; though only Allah's testimony is sufficient.* 4:[163-166]

Those who reject faith and hinder others from the Way of Allah, have indeed strayed far away from the Path.* Surely Allah will neither forgive those who reject faith and act unjustly; nor guide them to any way* other than the path of hell, wherein they will live forever and this is easy for Allah.* O mankind! The Rasool has brought you the Truth from your Rabb, so believe in it, it is for your own benefit. If you disbelieve, then you should know that to Allah belongs all that is in the heavens and in the earth. Allah is the Knowledgeable, Wise.* O People of the Book! Do not transgress the limits of your religion. Speak nothing but the Truth about Allah.

The Messiah, Isa (Jesus) the son of Maryam (Mary) was no more than a Rasool of Allah and His Word "Be" which He bestowed on Maryam and a Spirit from Him which took the shape of a child in her womb. So believe in Allah and His Rasools and do not say: "Trinity"." Stop saying that, it is better for you. Allah is only One Deity. He is far above from the need of having a son! To Him belongs all that is in the heavens and in the Earth. Allah Alone is sufficient for protection.*

Stopsaying "Trinity" Allah is the One and Only Deity.

SECTION: 24

The Messiah (Jesus) never disdained to be the worshipper of Allah nor do the angels who are nearest to Allah. Whosoever disdains His worship and is arrogant will be brought before Him all together.* As for those who have faith and do righteous deeds, He will pay them their due compensation and give them more on His own from His grace, but He will inflict painful punishment on those who are disdainful and arrogant, and they will find none(of those on whom they rely) to protect or help them besides Allah.*

4:[172-173]

Jesus was a Prophet and worshipper of Allah

O mankind! There has come to you convincing proof of Truth from your Rabb. We have sent to you a glorious light (Al-Qur'an) that shows you the Right Way clearly.* Now those who believe in Allah and hold fast to Him, Allah will soon cover them with His mercy and grace and will show them the Right Way to Himself.*

4:[174-175]

Mankind is asked to believe in the message of Al-Qur'an

They ask you for a legal decision relating to inheritance in the case of a childless person. Say: Allah gives you His decision about those who leave no descendants or ascendants as heirs. If a man dies childless and leaves behind a sister, she shall inherit one-half of his estate. If a woman dies childless, her brother will inherit all of her estate. If the childless person leaves behind two sisters, they both shall inherit two-third of his estate; but if he leaves more than two brothers and sisters, the share of each male shall be equal to that of two females. Thus Allah makes His commandments clear to you lest you go astray. Allah has perfect knowledge of everything.*

Legal decision relating to the inheritance of childless persons

4:[176]

# 5: AL-MÃ'IDAH

### Period of Revelation

This Sürah appears to have been revealed after the treaty of Hudeybiyah at the end of 6 A. H. or the beginning of 7 A. H. It deals with problems that arose from this treaty. The continuity of the subject indicates that most probably the whole Sürah was revealed as a single discourse at one and the same time.

# Major Issues, Divine Law and Guidance

- Lawful (Halāl) and unlawful (Harām) in the matters of food.
- Permission to eat the food of Ahl-al-Kitab (Jews and Christians).
- Permission to marry women of Ahl-al-Kitab (Jews and Christians).
- Regulations about bath, wudhu and Tayammüm.
- The fact that Salah and Zakah were also obligatory for Jews and Christians.
- Invitation to Jews and Christians to become Muslims.
- Those who do not judge by the Laws of Allah are declared to be unbelievers, wrong doers and transgressors.
- Warning to guard against corruption of power.
- Punishment for rebellion, disturbing the peace and theft.
- Absolute prohibition of drinking and gambling.
- Additional rules for the laws of evidence.
- Miracles of Jesus and the fact that he did not claim divinity.
- Testimony of Jesus which he shall give on the Day of Judgement.

Al-Ma'idah was revealed at the time when the last effort of the Qureysh to suppress Islam had been defeated in the Battle of the Ditch, and it had become quite obvious to the Arabs that no power could suppress the Islamic movement. Now Islam was not merely a creed which ruled over the minds and hearts of the people, but had also become a State which was regulating the lives of people. Therefore, there was a need to formulate Islamic civil and criminal laws in detail and enforce them through Islamic courts. New and reformed ways of trade and commerce were needed to replace the old. Likewise, Islamic laws of marriage and divorce, segregation of the sexes, and punishment for adultery, were needed to mold the social life of Muslims. This Sürah provided the guidelines to the believers in some of these aspects of their lives so that their social behavior, conversation, dress, way of life and culture could take a definite shape of its own.

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. ne a cally of Madeghiya a war also signed in the same year which gave the Muslims not only peace in their own territory but, also respite to spread the Message of Islam in the surrounding territories. The Holy Prophet wrote letters to the rulers of Iran, Egypt, and Rome and to the Chiefs of Arabia, inviting them to Islam. At the same time the missionaries of Islam spread among the clans and tribes and invited them to accept the Divine Message of Al-Islam.

Now that the Muslims had become a ruling body, it was feared that power might corrupt them. At this period of great trial, Allah had admonished them over and over again to stick to justice and to guard against the wrong behavior of their predecessors, the People of the Book. Believers are enjoined to remain steadfast to the Covenant of Obedience to Allah and His Rasool. They should follow Allah's commands and prohibitions in order to save themselves from the evil consequences which were faced by the Jews and the Christians who had violated them. They have been instructed to avoid hypocrisy. In continuation of the instructions given in Sürah An-Nisā' about the consolidation of the Islamic Community, the Muslims have been directed to observe and fulfill all their obligations. The Jews and the Christians are also admonished to give up their wrong attitudes towards the Right Way and accept the guidance which is being taught by the Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him).

# 5: AL-MÃ'IDAH

This Sürah, revealed at Madinah, has 16 sections and 120 verses.

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful

SECTION: 1

Obelievers! Fulfil your contract obligations.

All four-legged animals from livestock are lawful to you other than those which are hereby announced. However do not violate the prohibition of hunting while you are in Ihram (Hajj dress). Indeed Allah orders whatever He pleases.* O believers! Do not violate the sanctity of the Symbols of Allah: the Sacred Month, the animals brought for sacrifice, the garlands that mark such animals, and those people visiting the Sacred House (Ka'bah) to seek the grace and good pleasure of their Rabb. When you put off your Ihram(pilgrimage is over) then you are allowed to hunt. Let not the hatred of some people - who once hindered you from the Sacred Mosque - incite you to commit transgression. Cooperate with one another in righteousness and piety, and do not cooperate in sin and transgression. Have fear 5:[1-2] of Allah. Allah is stern in punishment.*

You are forbidden to eatthe meat of any animal that dies by itself(dead body), blood, the flesh of swine (pork) and that on which any name other than Allah has been invoked; also that which is strangled to death, killed by a violent blow, killed by a headlong fall and of those beaten or gored to death; and that which has been partly eaten by a wild animal unless you are able to slaughter it before its death; also that which is sacrificed on altars or is divided by raffling of arrows. All these are sinful acts. Today the unbelievers have given up all their hope of vanquishing your religion. Have no fear of them, fear Me. Today I have perfected your religion for you, completed my favor upon you and approved Al-Islam as a Deen(way of life for you). Anyone who is compelled by hunger to eat what is forbidden, not intending to commit sin, will find Allah Forgiving, Merciful.*

5:131

They ask you what food is lawful for them, say: All good clean things are lawful for you, as well as what you have taught your hunting birds and beasts to catch, trained by you with the knowledge given to you by Allah. Eat what they catch and hold for you, however, pronounce the name of Allah over it. Have fear of Allah. Allah is swift

Fulfill your obligations

Cooperate in piety and not in transgression

Haram - (Forbidden) meat

A1-Islam declared to be the complete and perfect Deen (way of life)

All good and clean things are made lawful

in settling the accounts.* Today all good clean things have been made lawful for you; and the food of the People of the Book is also made lawful for you and your food is made lawful for them. Likewise, marriage with chaste free believing women and also chaste women among the People who were given the Book before you is made lawful for you, provided that you give them their dowries and desire chastity, neither committing fornication nor taking them as mistresses. Anyone who commits Kufr with Iman (rejects faith), all his good deeds will be in vain and in the Hereafter he will be one of the losers.*

5:[4-5]

SECTION: 2

O believers! When you rise up for Salah (prayer), wash your faces and your hands as far as the elbows, wipe your heads with wet hands and wash your feet to the ankles. If you had an emission of semen, then take a full bath. However, if you are sick or on a journey or you have used the toilet or you had intercourse with your women (your wife) and you do not find any water then resort to Tayammüm - find clean soil and rub your faces and hands with it. Allah does not wish to burden you; He only wishes to purify you and to perfect His favor upon you, so that you may be thankful.*

5:[6]

Remember Allah's favor to you and the covenant which He ratified with you when you said: "We hear and we obey." Have fear of Allah; surely Allah knows the secrets of your hearts.* Obelievers! Be steadfast for the sake of Allah and bear true witness and let not the enmity of a people incite you to do injustice; do justice; that is nearer to piety. Pear Allah, surely Allah is fully aware of all your actions.* Allah has promised those who believe and do righteous deeds, forgiveness and mighty reward.* As for those who reject faith and deny Our revelations, they will be the companions of hellfire.* O believers! Also remember Allah's favor which Herecently bestowed upon you when He restrained the hands of those who sought to harm you (Jewish plan to kill the Prophet and eminent companions through an invitation to a dinner which Allah informed him not to attend). Have fear of Allah; and in Allah let the believers put their trust.* 5:[7-11]

SECTION: 3

Allah did in fact make a covenant with the Children of Israel and appointed twelve chieftains from among them and said: "I am with

The food of the People of the Book is made lawful & marriage with their women is permitted

Order for making wudhu (ablution)

Permission of Tayammüm

Stand as a true witness and establish justice

The plot of the Jews to kill the Prophet and his eminent companions

Salah and Zakah were obligatory also

for the Jews

The Jews' habit of being deceitful

Christians too have neglected most of their Book

Jews and Christians are commanded to embrace Islam

Jesus, son of Mary, is not God or son of God

False claim of Jews and Christians to be the children of God

An invitation to Jews and Christians to become Muslims

you; if you establish Salah (prayers) pay Zakah, believe in My Rasools, support them and give a generous loan to Allah (spend in charity), I will certainly forgive you your sins and admit you to gardens beneath which the rivers flow. However, if any one of you, after this, violates this covenant, he will indeed go astray from the Right Way."* Even after that, they broke their covenant; as a result, We laid on them Our curse and hardened their hearts. They tempered with words out of their context and neglected much of what they were enjoined. You will always find most of them deceitful except for a few of them. Yet forgive them and overlook their misdeeds. Allah loves those who are 5:[12-13] kind to others.*

Likewise We also made a covenant with those who call themselves Christians, but they too have neglected much of what they were enjoined. As a result, We stirred among them enmity and hatred, which will last till the Day of Resurrection and soon Allah will inform them all of what they have done.* O people of the Book (Jews and Christians)! Now Our Rasool has come to you to reveal much of what you have concealed from the Holy Books and to pass over much which is no longer necessary. There has come to you from Allah a new Light and a clear Book,* with which Allah will guide to the ways of peace all those who seek His good pleasure and bring them out of the depth of darkness into the light of His grace and guide them to the 5:[14-16] Right Way.*

Indeed those have committed Kufr (rejected faith) who said, "God is the Messiah, son of Maryam." O Muhammad, ask them, "Who has the power to prevent Allah if He chose to destroy the Messiah the son of Maryam, his mother and all that is in the earth? Allah has the sovereignty over the heavens and the earth and all that is between them. He creates what He pleases and has power over 5:[17] everything".

The Jews and the Christians say: "We are the children of Allah and His beloved ones." Ask them, "Why then does He punish you for your sins? Nay! In fact you are human beings like others which He has created. He forgives whom He pleases and He punishes whom He pleases. To Allah belongs the sovereignty of the heavens and the earth and all that is between them, and to Him is the final refuge."* Opeople of the Book! Indeed Our Rasool has now come to you making clear to you the teaching of the Right Way, after a long break in the series of the Rasools, so that you may not be able to say, "No one has come

to give us good news or to warn us." Now someone has come to give you good news and warn you so listen to him. Allah has power over everything.*

5:[18-19]

SECTION: 4

Ponder upon the incident when Musa said to his people: "O my people! Remember the favors which Allah has bestowed upon you. He has raised Prophets from among you, made you kings and gave you that which had not been given to anyone in the worlds."* "O my people! Enter the holy land which Allah has assigned for you. Do not turn back, because if you do, you will become losers."* They said: "O Musa! A nation of giants live in there, we will not set our foot in it until they leave. As soon as they leave we will be ready to enter."* Thereupon two Allah-fearing men upon whom Allah had bestowed His Grace said: "Attack directly at the city gate, once you enter it, you will surely be victorious. Put your trust in Allah if you are really believers."* They replied, "O Musa! We will never enter it so long as they remain therein. Therefore, both you and your Rabb should go and fight, we will stay here."* Hearing this Musa prayed, "O my Rabb! I have no control over anyone except myself and my brother. Please, set us apart from these disobedient people."* responded, "Very well, they are forbidden this land for forty years, during this time they will wander homeless on the earth, so do not grieve for these disobedient people."* 5:[20-26]

SECTION: 5

Decite to them in all truth the story of Adam's two sons: How each offered a sacrifice, and how the offering of one was accepted while that of the other was not. The latter said: "I will kill you." The former replied: "Allah only accepts the sacrifice from the righteous.* Even if you stretch your hand to kill me, I shall not stretch my hand to slay you, for I fear Allah, the Rabb of the worlds. I intend to let you bear the burden of my sins as well as yours and thus become an inmate of the Fire which is the reward for wrongdoers."* The latter's soul prompted him to kill his brother; he killed him and thus became one of the losers.* (He carried around the dead body of his brother and did not know what to do with it.) Then Allah sent a raven, which dug the ground to show him how to bury the dead body of his brother. "Alas!" He cried, "I failed even to be like this raven to find some way to dispose of the dead body of my brother!" So he became full of regrets.* 5:[27-31]

Behavior of the Jews with their own Prophet Musa (Moses)

Curse of Allah on the Jews for 40 years

Story of Adam's sons, the one of whom committed the sin of murder

Decree of Allah regarding the killing of a human being

Punishment of waging waragainst Allah and His Rasool

Jihād is the way to success

No ransom will save the unbelievers from the punishment

Punishment for the crime of theft

Do not provide lip-service; be the

On account of that incident, We ordained for the Children of Israel that whoever kills a person, except as a punishment for murder or mischief in the land, it will be written in his book of deeds as if he had killed all the human beingson the surface of the Earth and whoever will save a life shall be regarded as if he gave life to all the human beings on the surface of the Earth. Yet, even though Our Rasools came to them one after the other with clear revelations, it was not long before, many of them committed excesses in the land.* 5:[32]

The punishment for those who wage war against Allah and His Rasool and strive to create mischief in the land is death or crucifixion or the cutting off their hands and feet from opposite sides or exile from the land based on the gravity of their offense. This will be their humiliation in this world and in the Hereafter they will have except those who repent before you grievous punishment,* apprehend them, in such a case, you should know that Allah is 5:[33-34] Forgiving, Merciful.*

SECTION: 6

Obelievers! Fear Allah and seek the means to be closer to Him and make Jihād(struggle) in His Way so that you may be successful.* As for those who are unbelievers, if they have everything that the earth contains or twice as much to offer as a ransom to redeem themselves from the punishment of the Day of Resurrection, it will not be accepted from them and they shall have a painful punishment.* They will desire to get out of the fire but will not be able to do so and they shall have an everlasting punishment.* 5:[35-37]

Male or female, whoever is guilty of theft, cut off the hand (that was used in theft) of either of them as a punishment for their crime. This is exemplary punishment ordained by Allah. Allah is Mighty, Wise.* But whoever repents after committing the crime and reforms his conduct, Allah will surely turn to him with forgiveness. Allah is Forgiving, Merciful.* Don't you know that Allah has sovereignty over the heavens and the earth? He may punish whom He pleases and forgive whom He pleases. Allah has power over 5:[38-40] everything.*

O Rasool! Do not grieve for those who plunge headlong into unbelief; those who say with their tongues: We believe, but have no faith in their hearts; and do not grieve for those Jews, who listen to

lies and spy for other people who had never come to you. They tamper with the words of Allah and take them out of their context and say: "If you are given such and such commandment, accept it; but if it is other than this, reject it." If Allah intends to put anyone to trial, you have no authority in the least to save him from Allah. Such people are those whose hearts Allah does not desire to purify; they will have humiliation in this world and a grievous punishment in the Hereafter.* That is because they listen to falsehood and eat what is forbidden. Therefore, if they come to you with their cases, you may judge between them or refuse to do so. Even if you refuse, they will not be able to harm you the least, but if you do act as a judge, judge between them with fairness, for Allah loves those who judge with fairness.* But why do they come to you for judgement when they have the Taurat which contains Allah's commandments? Yet they turn back after that. In fact, they are not true believers.* 5:[41-43]

True believers

If Allah intends to punish, the Rasool cannot save

SECTION: 7

Indeed We revealed the Taurāt to Moses, in which there is guidance and light: By its laws, all the Prophets, who were Muslims, judged those who call themselves Jews and so did the rabbis and jurists of law. They were entrusted the protection of Allah's Book and they themselves were witnesses. Have no fear of people; fear Me, and do not sell My revelations for a petty price: those who do not judge by the law which Allah has revealed, are indeed kafirs (unbelievers).* We ordained in Taurāt for them: "A life for a life, an eye for an eye, a nose for a nose, an ear for an ear, a tooth for a tooth and for a wound an equal retaliation." But if anyone remits the retaliation by way of charity it will be an act of atonement for him; those who do not judge by the law which Allah has revealed, they are the wrongdoers.*

5:[44-45]

Then in the footsteps of those Prophets, We sent Isa (Jesus) the son of Maryam (Mary) confirming whatever remained intact from the Taurāt in his time, and gave him the Injeel (Gospel) wherein was guidance and light, corroborating what was revealed in the Taurāt; a guidance and an admonition to those who fear Allah.* Therefore, let the people who follow the Injeel (Gospel) judge by the Law which Allah has revealed therein; those who do not judge by the Law which Allah has revealed, they are the transgressors.*

5:[46-47]

To you, O Muhammad, We have revealed this Book with the truth. It confirms whatever has remained intact in the scriptures

Laws of Taurāt (Torah)

Those who do not judge by the laws of Allah:

- a) They are unbelievers
- b) They are wrongdoers
- c) They are transgressors

Diversity of human race

Establish justice based on Allah's revelations

Do not take Jews or Christians as your protectors

Your protecting friends are: Allah, His Rasool, and your fellow believers

which came before it and also to safeguard it. Therefore, judge between people according to Allah's revelations and do not yield to their vain desires diverging from the truth which has come to you. We have ordained a law and a Way of life for each of you. If Allah wanted He could have made all of you a single nation. But He willed otherwise in order to test you in what He has given you; therefore try to excel one another in good deeds. Ultimately you all shall return to Allah; then He will show you the truth of those matters in which you dispute.* So, O Muhammad, pronounce judgement among them according to the law which Allah has revealed and do not follow their vain desires, and beware of them lest they tempt you away from a part of that which Allah has revealed to you. If they reject your judgement, then know that it is Allah's wish to scourge them for some of their sins. In fact most of the people are transgressors.* By rejecting the Divine Law do they wish to be judged by the laws of ignorance? Who is a better Judge than Allah for those who believe in Him?* 5:[48-50]

**SECTION: 8** 

O believers! Take neither Jews nor Christians as your protecting friends: they are only protecting friends of one-another. Whoever of you disobeys this commandment will be counted as one of them. Surely Allah does not guide the wrongdoers.* You see that those who have the disease of hypocrisy in their hearts move around in their camp saying: "We fear lest a turn of fortune strike us." But soon when Allah gives you victory or a decision according to His will, they will regret for what they are hiding in their hearts.* At that time the believers will say: "Are these the same people who solemnly swore by Allah that they would stand beside you?" As a result all their deeds will be voided and they will become losers.* 5:[51-53]

Obelievers! Whoever among you renounce Islamlet him do so; soon Allah will replace them with others whom He will love and they will love Him, who will be humble towards the believers, mighty against the unbelievers, striving hard in the way of Allah, and will have no fear of reproach from any critic. Now this is the grace of Allah which He bestows on whom He pleases. Allah has boundless knowledge.* Your real protecting friends are Allah, His Rasool, and the fellow believers - the ones who establish Salah, pay Zakah and bow down humbly before Allah. * Whoever makes Allah, His Rasool and the fellow believers his protecting friends, must know that Allah's party will surely be victorious.* 5:[54-56]

SECTION: 9

Obelievers! Do not make your protecting friends those, from among the people who were given the Book before you and the unbelievers, who have made your religion a mockery or pastime, fear Allah if you are true believers.* When you call for Salah(prayers) they make it as an object of mockery and pastime; this is because they are a people devoid of understanding.* Tell them: "O people of the Book! What makes you against us other than that we believe in Allah and in what has been revealed to us and what was revealed before? The fact is that most of you are rebellious transgressors."* Ask them: "Should I tell you of those who will have even worse than this in retribution from Allah? They are those whom Allah has cursed; who have incurred His wrath; some of whom were turned into apes and pigs; who worshipped Tāghüt(forces of Shaitān); these are worse in rank and far more astray from the Right Way."* 5:[57-60]

When they come to you they say: "We believe". But in fact, unbelievers they came and unbelievers they depart. Allah knows fully well what they hide in their hearts. You will see many of them try to beat each other in sin and rancor, and they consume what is unlawful. Evil indeed is what they do. * Why don't their Rabbis and the Jurists of laws forbid them from uttering sinful words and eating unlawful things? Evil indeed are their deeds. The Jews say: Allah's hand is tied up! - Nay! Their own hands will be tied up and they will be cursed for what they utter. Both of His hands are free; However, He spends as He pleases. The fact is that the revelations that have come to you from Allah will surely make many of them increase in their wickedness and unbelief. We have stirred among them enmity and hatred till the Day of Resurrection. Every time they kindle the fire of war, Allah extinguishes it. Now they are striving to spread mischief in the land. Allah does not love those who do mischief.* If instead of this rebellious attitude the people of the Book had believed and become Godfearing, We would certainly have removed their iniquities and admitted them to the gardens of Bliss (Paradise).* If they would have observed the Laws of Taurat and the Injeel (Gospel) and other Revelations which were sent to them from their Rabb, they would have certainly enjoyed abundance from above and from beneath. Though there are some among them on the moderate course; but most of them do nothing but evil.* 5:[61-66]

Do not befriend those people who make a mockery of your religion

Jews deceiving behavior

Jews slandering Allah

If only the people of the Book had believed, they could have had the best of the both worlds SECTION: 10

The Rasool's mission is to deliver Allah's Message

Attitude of the Jews towards the Rasools

Those who Jesus is God are disbelievers

Who was Jesus, son of Mary?

O Rasool! Deliver the message which has been revealed to you from your Rabb, and if you do not, you are not doing justice to your mission. Allah will protect you from the mischief of the people. Rest assured that Allah will not let the unbelievers succeed against you.* Tell them: O people of the Book! You have no ground to stand on unless you observe the Taurat(Torah), Injeel(Gospel) and other revelations that have come to you from your Rabb. This revelation (The Qur'an) which has come to you from your Rabb will surely increase the rebellion and disbelief of many of them but you should not grieve for the disbelievers.* Rest assured that the believers (Muslims), the Jews, the Sabians and the Christians - whoever believes in Allah and the Last Day and does righteous deeds - will have 5:[67-69] nothing to fear or to regret.*

Certainly We took a covenant from the Children of Israel and sent them Rasools. Whenever there came to them a Rasool with a message that did not suit their fancies, either they called him an impostor or they put him to death.* They thought no affliction would follow; so they acted blind and deaf. Yet Allah, in extreme mercy, accepted their repentance, but again many acted blind and deaf towards the message of Allah. Allah is observant of their actions.* 5:170-711

Certainly they have disbelieved who say: "Allah is Christ the son of Maryam (Mary)." While Christ himself said: "O children of Israel! Worship Allah, my Rabb and your Rabb." Whoever commits shirk (joins partners with Allah), Allah will deny him the paradise, and the hellfire will be his home. There will be no helper for the wrongdoers.* Certainly they are unbelievers who say: "Allah is one of three in a Trinity." There is no god except One Allah. If they do not stop saying what they say, a painful punishment will befall the disbelievers among them.* Will they not then turn to Allah and seek His forgiveness? Allah is Forgiving, Merciful.*

5:[72-74]

Christ, the son of Maryam, was no more than a Rasool; many Rasools had already passed away before him. His mother was a truthful woman; they both ate earthly food like other human beings. See how the Revelations are made clear to them to know reality; yet see how they ignore the truth!* Ask them: "Would you

worship besides Allah someone who can neither harm nor benefit you? While Allah is He who hears all and knows all."* Tell them: "O people of the Book! Do not transgress the bounds of truth in your religion, and do not yield to the fancies of those people who went astray before you, They misled many others and have themselves strayed away from The Right Way.* 5:[75-77]

SECTION: 11

Those who disbelieved from among the Children of Israel were cursed by the tongue of Dawõõd(David) and Isa (Jesus) the son of Maryam (Mary): because they disobeyed and committed ex-They would not forbid one another from committing cesses.* iniquities; evil indeed were their deeds.* As you can see, many of them are taking the side of the unbelievers. Evil is that which their souls have sent forth for them for the Hereafter. Because they have incurred the wrath of Allah, so in punishment, they are going to live forever.* Had they believed in Allah, in the Prophet, and in what was revealed to him, they would have never taken unbelievers as their protecting friends instead of believers, but most of them are rebellious transgressors.* You will find the most violent in enmity to the believers are the Jews and the mushrikin(pagan Arabs); and nearest in affection to the believers are those who say: "We are Christians." That is because among them there are men that are priests and monks, who do not behave arrogantly.* 5:[78-82]

The disbelievers among the Children of Israel were cursed by the tongues of David and Jesus

Christians are closer to the Muslims than the Jews and Pagans

## JUZ (PART): 7

Good Christians recognize the truth and become Muslims

Do not make Halal things Haram on your own

Kaffarah (penalty) for breaking the oath

The prohibition of intoxicants (liquor & drugs) and gambling

Rasool's duty is only to pass on the Message of Allah

When they (monks and priests) listen to that which is revealed to the Rasool, you can see their eyes filled with tears, because they recognize the truth. They say: "Our Rabb! We believe, therefore, write us down among the witnesses of truth.* Why should not we believe in Allah and the truth which has come to us? Why should we not hope that our Rabb will admit us to the company of the And for their prayer Allah has rewarded them with gardens beneath which the rivers flow to live therein forever. Such is the recompense of the righteous (who do good to others).* As for those who reject and deny Our revelations, they shall become the inmates of hellfire.* 5: [83-86]

SECTION: 12

O believers! Do not make unlawful those wholesome things which Allah has made lawful for you. Do not transgress; Allah does not love the transgressors.* Eat of the lawful and wholesome things which Allah has provided for you. Fear Allah, in Whom you believe.* Allah will not call you to account for what is inadvertent in your oaths. But He will hold you accountable for that which you solemnly swear. The penalty for a broken oath is to feed ten indigent persons with such food as you normally provide to your own family, or to clothe ten needy people, or to free one slave. The one who cannot afford any of these must fast three days. This is the expiation for breaking your oaths. Therefore, be mindful of your oaths. Thus Allah makes clear to you His revelations that you may be thankful.*

5:[87-89]

O believers! Intoxicants and gambling (games of chance), dedication to stones (paying tribute to idols) and division by arrows (lottery) are the filthy works of Shaitan. Get away from them, so that Shaitan desires to stir up enmity and hatred you may prosper.* between you with intoxicants and gambling and to prevent you from the remembrance of Allah and from Salah (prayers). Will you not abstain?* Obey Allah and obey the Rasool and abstain from these things. If you do not, then you should know that Our Rasool's duty is only to pass on My message clearly.* There is no blame on those who believe and do good deeds for what they are in the past, provided they abstain from those things which have been made unlawful, then remain steadfast in their belief and do righteous deeds, then abstain themselves from whatever they are forbidden and believe in Divine Law, and then fear Allah and do good deeds. For Allah loves those who do good deeds.*

5: [90-93]

SECTION: 13

O believers! Allah will put you to trial by making game(that which is to be hunted) well within the reach of your hands and your spears, in order to see who fears Him, though unseen. There shall, therefore, be a painful punishment for those who transgress after this warning.* O believers! Do not kill game while you are in Ihrām (pilgrim garb). If anyone kills game intentionally, he will have to pay a penalty through an offering brought to the Ka'bah of a domestic animal equivalent to the one which was killed as determined by two just men among you; or as an expiation, either feed a few indigent or fast their equivalent days, so that he may taste the evil consequences of what he did. Allah has forgiven what happened in the past; but if anyone repeats it now, Allah will inflict retribution on him. Allah is Mighty, Capable of Retribution.* Game of the sea and its use as food is lawful for you and the seafarers, but the game of the land is forbidden as long as you are in Ihram (pilgrim garb). Have fear of Allah to whom you shall all be assembled.*

5: [94-96]

Allah has made the Ka'bah of the Sacred House an eternal value for mankind, and so are the Sacred Months, the animal offerings, and the animals which are collared as a mark of dedication; so you must know that Allah has knowledge of what is in the heavens and in the earth and that Allah is well aware of everything.* You should also know that Allah is stern in Retribution, and that Allah is Forgiving, Merciful.* The only duty of the Rasool is to pass on My Message. Allah knows all what you reveal and what you conceal.* Tell them, "Bad and good are not equal, even though the abundance of the bad may dazzle you; so fear Allah, O people of understanding, that you may prosper!" * 5:[97-100]

SECTION: 14

O believers! Do not ask questions about things that if revealed to you, may cause you trouble. But if you ask a question about something when the Qur'an is being revealed, it will be made known to you. Allah has forgiven you what you did to date, Allah is Forgiving, Forbearing.* Some people before you did ask such

Prohibition of huntingduring Hajj Ihrām (wearing pilgrim garb)

Kaffarah (penalty) for hunting during Hajj Ihrãm

Allah has made Ka'ba in Makkah an eternal value for mankind

Do not ask questions like the nation of Musa (Moses)

Superstitions are prohibited in Islam

Last will and testament, and the required testimony of witnesses

Favors of Allah upon Jesus and the miracles that he was given

questions and later lost their faith because of those very things.* Allah did not institute superstitions like those of a slit-ear she-camel or a she-camel let loose for free pasture or idol sacrifices for twinbirths in animals or stallion-camels freed from work; this lie is invented by the unbelievers against Allah, and most of them lack understanding.* When it is said to them: "Come to what Allah has revealed and come to the Rasool." They reply: "Sufficient for us are the ways on which we found our forefathers." What! Even though their forefathers knew nothing and were not rightly guided? *

5:[101-104]

O believers! You are accountable for none but for yourselves; anyone who has gone astray cannot harm you if you are on the Right Way. To Allah you shall all return and He will let you know the truth of all that you did.* O believers! When death approaches any one of you, let two just men from among yourselves act as witnesses at the time of making your last will; or from the non-Muslims if you are travelling through the land and the calamity of death overtakes you. If you doubt their honesty, detain them after prayer and let them both swear by Allah: "We will not sell our testimony for any price, even to a relative, and we will not hide the testimony which we will be giving for the sake of Allah; for we shall be sinners if we do so."* Then, if it becomes known that those two were guilty of the sin of perjury, then let two others better qualified witnesses from among those who were deprived of their right come forward and testify upon oath, "By Allah, our testimony is truer than theirs. We have not transgressed in our testimony; for we should be wrongdoers if we did so."* By this procedure, it is more likely that they will bear true witness or at least fear that their oaths could be contradicted by subsequent oaths. Have fear of Allah and listen; Allah does not guide to those who are disobedient transgressors. * 5: [105-108]

SECTION: 15

On the Day of Resurrection when Allah gathers the Rasools and asks: "What response were you given from your addressees?" They will say: "We have no knowledge, only You have all the knowledge of the unseen."* Then Allah will ask: "O Isa(Jesus) son of Maryam (Mary)! Recall my favor upon you and to your mother, how I strengthened you with the Holy Spirit, so you could speak to the people in cradle and in old age, how I taught you the Book, Wisdom, the Taurat (Torah) and the Injeel (Gospel). How you were able to make the figure of a bird out of a clay, by My permission, how

you breathed into it and changed it into a real bird, by My permission. How you could heal the born-blind and the lepers by My permission. How you could bring the dead body back to life by My permission. How I protected you from the violence of the Children of Israel when you came to them with clear signs and the unbelievers among them said: "This is nothing but a clear sorcery."* Remember when I inspired the disciples to have faith in Me and My Rasool and they said: 'We believe and bear witness that we have become Muslims."* How when the disciples asked: "O Isa son of Maryam! Can your Rabb send down to us from heaven a table spread with food?" And you said: "Have fear of Allah if you are true believers." * They said: "We only wish to eat thereof to satisfy our hearts and to know that you have indeed told us the truth, and that we bear witness to it."* Isa the son of Maryam said: "O Allah, our Rabb! Send us from heaven a table spread with food that it may mark a feast, one of a kind for those before us and for those after us, as a sign from You; and provide us our sustenance, You are the best Sustainer."* Allah responded: "I shall send it down to you, but if any of you disbelieve after that, I shall punish him with a torment which I have never inflicted on anyone in the worlds."* 5:[109-115]

The disciples of Jesus asked for a Table Spread of food as a miracle

SECTION: 16

After reminding him of these favors, Allah will say: "O Isa (Jesus) son of Maryam (Marry). Did you ever say to the people, "worship me and my mother as gods beside Allah?" He will answer: "Glory to You! How could I say what I had no right to say? If I had ever said so, you would have certainly known it. You know what is in my heart, but I know not what is in Yours; for You have full knowledge of all the unseen.* I never said anything other than what You commanded me to say, that is to worship Allah, Who is my Rabb and your Rabb. I was a witness over them as long as I remained among them; but when You called me off, You were the Watcher over them and You are a Witness to everything.* If You punish them, they surely are Your servants; and if You forgive them, You are Mighty, Wise."* Allah will say: "This is the day on which the truthful will profit from their truth; they shall have gardens beneath which rivers flow to live therein forever. Allah is well-pleased with them and they are pleased with Him. This is the mighty achievement."* To Allah belongs the sovereignty of the heavens and the earth and all that is therein, and He has power over everything.*

Testimony of Jesus on the Day of Judgement about the Christians

5:[116-120]

## 6: AL-AN'ĀM

### Period of Revelation

The whole of the Sürah was revealed at one time during the last year of the Prophet's stay at Makkah as the traditions indicate that it was dictated by the Prophet in the same evening that it was revealed.

### Major Issues, Divine Law and Guidance:

- * Refutation of shirk and guidance towards Tawhiid (Oneness of God).
- * Reality of the life after death and the Day of Judgement.
- * Clarification of self-imposed prohibitions that were falsely attributed to Allah.
- * The fact that Allah's commandments are not irrational taboos, but form the fundamental moral principles of the Islamic society.
- * Answers to objections raised against the person and the mission of the Prophet.
- * Comfort and encouragement is provided to the Prophet and his followers who were at that time in a state of anxiety and despondency.
- * Admonition, warnings and threats are given to the disbelievers to give up their apathy and haughtiness.
- * Prohibition of dividing the religion into sects.
- Allah requires the Believers to declare: My Salah, my devotion, my life and my death are all for Allah."

The reader should be aware that the above issues have not been discussed under separate heading; rather the discourse goes on as a continuous whole and these topics are discussed over and over in different ways. The discussion revolves around the major articles of faith: Tawhid, life after death and Prophethood, and their practical application to human life. Side by side with this, it refutes the erroneous beliefs of the Mushrikin and provides answers to their objections. It also comforts the Prophet and his followers who were then suffering from the persecution of the disbelievers.

### 6: ΛL-AN'ÃM

This Sürah, revealed at Makkah, has 20 sections and 165 verses.

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful

SECTION: 1

All praise be to Allah, the One Who has created the heavens and the earth and made darkness and the light; yet the unbelievers set up equal partners with their Rabb. * He is the One Who has created you from clay, then decreed a fixed term of life and set a deadline for you Himself; yet you go on doubting!* He is the same One Allah in both the heavens and the earth. He knows what you conceal, what you reveal and what you do.* Yet the reaction of the people has been that whenever a revelation came to them from their Rabb, they neglected it.* Now that the truth has come to them they have denied it. Soon they will come to know the reality which they are ridiculing.* Have they not seen how many generations We have destroyed before them? We had made those nations more powerful in the land than yourselves. We sent down for them abundant rain from the sky and made the rivers to flow beneath their feet: yet for their sins We destroyed them all and raised up other generations in their places.*

6:[1-6]

O Prophet, if We had sent to you a Book written on paper and they could have touched it with their own hands, the unbelievers would still have said: "This is nothing but plain sorcery!" * They ask: "Why has no angel been sent down to us?" Well, if We had sent down an angel, the matter would have been settled at once and no respite would have been granted after that;* and if We had sent an angel, We would have certainly send him in a human form and thus involved them in the same confusion as they are in at this time.* O Muhammad many Rasools before you were also ridiculed, but in the long run those who ridicaled were hemmed in by the very thing they were ridiculing.*

6:[7-10]

SECTION: 2

O Muhammad, say: "Travel through the earth and see what was the end of those who denied the truth."* Ask them: "To whom belongs all that is in the heavens and in the earth?" If they don't respond, tell them: "To Allah!" He has decreed mercy for Himself, that is why He does not punish you for your misdeeds right away.

Allah is the same One God, Almighty in both the heavens and the earth

If Allah had sent a written Book and an angel with it. the unbelievers still would not have believed

Allah has decreed mercy for Himself that is why He

does not punish in this world

What punishment will be on the Day of Judgement?

The Qur'an is revealed to admonish and to declare that there is Only One God: Allah

Prejudice has made the people worship deities other than Allah He will certainly gather you all together on the Day of Resurrection; there is no doubt about it. Yet those who have lost their souls will not believe.* To Him belongs all that takes rest in the night and in the day. He is the Hearer, the Knower.* Say: "Should I take as my protector anyone other than Allah, who is the Creator of the heavens and the earth. Who feeds all and is fed by none?" Say: "Nay! I am commanded to be the first of those who submit to Allahin I.ilam and not of those who commit shirk."* Say: "I will never disobey my Rabb, for I fear the torment of a Mighty Day."* He who is delivered from the torment of that Day, has indeed received Allah's Mercy; and this is a clear cut achievement.* If Allah afflicts you with any haim, none can relieve you other than Him; and if He blesses you with happiness, you should know that He has power over everything.* He is the Supreme Authority over His servants; and He is the Wise, the Aware.*

6: [11-18]

Ask them: "Whose testimony is the most reliable?" When they say Allah, then tell them: "Let Allah be Witness between me and you (that I am the Rasool of Allah) and this Qur'an has been revealed to me by Him so that I may warn you thereby and all those whom it may reach. Can you really testify that there are other gods besides Allah?" Tell them: "As far as I am concerned I will never testify to this!" Say: "Indeed He is the One and the Only God and I am absolutely disgusted with the shirk you commit.* Those to whom We have given the Book know this fact as they know their own sons. In fact those who have lost their souls, will not believe.*

6: [19-20]

SECTION: 3

Who can be more wicked than a person who forges a lie against Allah or denies His revelations? Surely the wrongdoers shall never get salvation.* On the Day of Judgement when We shall gather them all together, We shall ask the mushrikin: "Where are those deities whom you ascribed to be My partners?"* They will have no argument but to say: "By Allah, our Rabb, we were not at all mushrik."* See how they will lie against their own souls, and how the deities of their own inventions will leave them in the lurch.* Of them there are some who pretend that they listen to you; but their prejudices have dulled their faculties and We have cast veils over their hearts and deafness in their ears so they are unable to understand. Even if they see every one of Our Signs, they will not believe. So much so, that when they come to you, they argue with you. The unbelievers say: "These are nothing but tales of the old times."*

They themselves have turned away from the truth and also forbid other people to believe in it. With such a behavior they harm none but their own souls but they do not perceive it.*

6:[21-26]

If you could witness the scene, when they will be made to stand before the hellfire! They will say: "We wish we could return to earthly life again; then we would not deny the revelations of our Rabb, and we would join the believers!"* In fact, they will say this because they had come to know the reality which they were concealing before. As a matter of fact even if they be sent back, they would certainly repeat the same things which they had been forbidden to do. Indeed they are liars.* Today they say: "There is no other life except the life on this earth and we shall never be raised to life again."* If you could witness the scene when they will be brought before their Rabb; He will ask, "Is this not a reality?" They will say: "Yes, our Rabb, this is the reality." Ile will order: "Well, then taste the punishment for denying this reality."*

SECTION: 4

Those people are indeed lost who deny that they will ever meet Allah. When the hour of Doomsday will overtake them all of a sudden, they will exclaim: "Alas! How negligent we have been about this Hour." They will be carrying the burden of their sins on their backs; and evil indeed are the burdens that they carry!* of this world is nothing but play and amusement, but the life of the Hereafter will be better for those who are righteous. Will you not use your common sense?* O Muhammad We know it well that what they say grieves you: it is not you that they deny, these wrongdoers actually deny the revelations of Allah.* Many Rasools before you were denied but patiently bore with their denial and persecution until Our help came down to them: for none can change the decrees of Allah. You have already received the news of what happened to those Rasools.* If you find their aversion hard to bear, then see if you can make a tunnel in the ground or put a ladder to ascend in the skies by which you can bring them a sign. O Prophet, you know well that if Allah wanted, He would have given guidance to all. So do not be like the ignorant.* 6:[31-35]

Surely those who listen to Our revelations with open mind will accept the Truth. As for the dead (those with closed minds), Allah will bring them back to life, on the Day of Judgement, to be produced

For sure there is a life after death?

Those who deny the Prophet Muhammad, in fact, deny Allah's revelations

Those who listen will accept the Truth

Use your common sense to learn from the signs of nature

Do you not call Allah Alone in real distress?

Prosperity in this world is not a reward, but a respite

Who can restore your hearing and sight if Allah takes them away?

Rasools never claimed that they know the unseen or that they are angels

They ask: "Why has a sign not been sent down to in His court.* him from his Rabb?" Tell them: "Allah is surely able to send down a Sign if He wants; but most of them do not understand the wisdom behind it."* If you really want to see the signs of Allah, just look at any animal that walks upon the earth and any bird that flies in the air; they too are the communities like you. We have not left out anything from the Book in determining the courses of their lives. They all shall be gathered before their Rabb.* Those who deny Our Revelations are deaf and dumb, living in many layers of darkness. Allah confounds whom He will, and guides to the Right Way whom He pleases.* Ask them to think carefully and answer: "When you face a disaster or the last Hour approaches you, do you call for help anyone other than Allah? Answer me if you are truthful!"* No, on Him Alone you will call, and forget those whom you have set up as His partners; then if He pleases, He relieves you from the affliction 6: 136-411 about which you have prayed to Him.*

SECTION: 5

We did send Rasools before you to other nations and afflicted them with suffering and adversities so that they might learn humility.* Why did they not humble themselves when the sufferings overtook them? On the contrary their hearts became hardened and Shaitan made their sinful acts seem fair to them.* neglected the warning they had received, then, instead of punishment, We opened the gates of every kind of prosperity for them; but just as they were rejoicing in what they were given, We suddenly seized them; lo! They were plunged into despair!* Thus We cut off the roots of the wrongdoers. All praises are due to Allah the Rabb of the worlds.* 6: [42-45]

Ask them: "Just think, if Allah takes away your hearing and your sight and seals up your hearts, is there any deity other than Allah who could restore them to you?" See how We present Our revelations over and over again and yet they turn away.* Say: "Just think if the punishment of Allah comes to you whether suddenly or openly, would any be destroyed other than the wrongdoers?"* We have sent the Rasools only to give good news and to warn; then whoever believe and mend their ways shall have nothing to fear or to regret.* But those who deny Our Revelations shall be punished for their transgression.* Say: "I do not claim that I possess the treasures of Allah, or that I know the unseen nor do I claim that I am an angel. What I say is, that I

follow only that which is revealed to me." Ask them: "Are the blind and the seeing alike? Why don't you think?"* 6: [46-50]

SECTION: 6

O Muhammad, admonish with this (The Qur'an), those who have the fear of being assembled before their Rabb in such a condition that there will be no one to protect them or intercede on their behalf other than Him. It may be that, by this admonition, they may become righteous.* Do not drive away those(poor people like Bilal, Ammar and Suhaib) who call on their Rabb morning and evening, seeking only to gain His favor. You are in no way accountable for their deeds nor they are in any way accountable for yours. So if you drive them away you shall be counted among the wrongdoers.* That's how We have made some of them (poor and slaves who accepted Islam) a means for testing the others(the chiefs of Qureysh), so that they should say: "Are these the people whom Allah favors among us(the poor, indigent and low class)?" Well, does Allah not know best those who are grateful?* When those who believe in Our revelations come to you, say: "Peace be upon you. Your Rabb has decreed mercy upon Himself. If anyone among you commits evil because of ignorance and thereafter repents and mends his ways; you will find Allah Forgiving, Merciful."* Thus, We spell out Our revelations, so that the way of the culprits may become evident.* 6:[51-55]

SECTION: 7

whom you call upon besides Allah." Say: "I am not going to follow your wishes: if I do, I would be lost and cease to be from the rightly guided."* Say: "I am on a clear proof from my Rabb which you have denied, but the scourge of Allah, which you are in such a rush to see is not in my power. No one has the authority of passing judgement except Allah: He declares the truth and He is the best of Judges."* Say: "If what you rush to see was in my power, the matter between you and me would have been settled long ago; but Allah knows best how to deal with wrongdoers.* He Alone has the keys of the unseen treasures, of which no one knows except Him. He knows whatever is in the land and in the sea; there is not a single leaf that falls without His knowledge, there is neither a grain in the darkness of the earth nor anything fresh or dry which has not been recorded in a Clear Book.* He is the One Who takes your souls at night (makes you go to sleep)

Admonish the unbelievers with this Qur'an

Real belief is a favor of Allah and is irrespective of worldly status

Allah Alone has the authority of passing judgement and He Alone knows the unseen and knows what you do during the day, then next day raises you up again to complete your allotted span of life. To Him you shall all return, then He will notify you of all that you have done."*

6: [56-60]

SECTION: 8

He is the Irresistible (reigns supreme) over his servants and has apsends guardian angels over you. At length, when death approaches anyone of you, Our angels take his soul and they are not negligent in performing their duty.* Then those souls are brought back to Allah, their real Master. Beware! He is the Judge and He is the swiftest in 6: [61-62] settling accounts.*

> Ask them: "Who delivers you from calamities in the darkness of the land and of the sea, when you call upon Him in open humility and silent terror: If You deliver us from this affliction, we shall become truly grateful."* Say: "Allah delivers you from these and all other calamities, yet you commit shirk (worship false gods)!"* Say: "He has the power to send calamities on you from above and from below or to split you into discordant factions to make you taste the violence of one another. See how We present Our revelations over and over again so that they may understand the reality.* But your people are rejecting this (The Qur'an), although it is the very truth." Tell them: "I am not appointed as your caretaker.* For every prophecy there is an appointed time, and soon you will come to know."*

> > 6: [63-67]

When you see those who are engaged in arguments about Our revelations, turn away from them until they change their topic of discussion. If Shaitan ever makes you forget this commandment, then as soon as you realize, withdraw from the company of wrongdoers.* Though righteous people will not be held responsible for wrongdoers' actions, yet it is their duty to admonish them; perhaps they may refrain from evil deeds.* 6: [68-69]

Leave those people alone, who take their religion as mere play and amusement and are deceived by the life of this world. However, keep on admonishing them with this (The Qur'an), lest their souls be damned by their own sinful deeds. They will not have any protector or intercessor to rescue them from Allah, and if they seek to offer every imaginable ransom, it shall not be accepted from them. Such are those who are damned by their own sinful deeds. They will get boiling water to drink and painful torture for their rejection of the Truth.*

6: [70]

Allah pointed guardian angels over you

Allah is the One Who delivers you from calamities

Do not sit with those who argue about Allah's revelations

Do not associate with those who take their religion as a matter of amusement

SECTION: 9

Ask the *mushrikin*: "Should we call on those, instead of Allah, who can neither benefit us nor harm us? Should we turn upon our heels after Allah has guided us to the Right Way? Like the one whom Shaitān has misled and is wandering around in the land, while his friends are calling him to the right way, shouting: "Come this way!" Tell them: "Allah's guidance is the only guidance. We are commanded to surrender (*become Muslims*) to the Rabb of the worlds,* to establish Salah and fear Him, before Whom you shall all be assembled *on the Day of Judgement*.* He is the One Who has created the heavens and the earth to manifest the Truth. On the Day when He will say: "Be," it shall be (*the Day of Resurrection*). His Word is the truth. He shall be the sole Sovereign on the Day when the trumpet will be blown. He has the full knowledge of the invisible and the visible. He is the Wise, the Aware.*

Ibrāhïm learned faith through the

study of nature

with his common

sense

The believers are

commanded to be-

come Muslims, to

establish Salah and

to fear Him

Tell them about Ibrāhim (Abraham), who said to Azer, his father: "Are you taking idols for gods? Surely, I see you and your people in manifest error."* We showed Ibrāhim the kingdom of the heavens and the earth, as We show you with examples from nature, so he became one of the firm believers.* When the night drew its shadow over him, he saw a star and said, "this is my Rabb." But when it set, he said: "I do not love to worship such a god that fades away."* Afterwards he saw the moon shining, he said; "This is my Rabb." But when it also set, he cried: "If my Rabb does not guide me, I shall certainly become one of those who go astray." * Then when he saw the sun with its brighter shine, and he said: "This must be my Rabb; it is larger than the other two." But when it also set, he exclaimed: "O my people! I am done with your shirk (associating partners with Allah). As far as I am concerned, I will turn my face, being upright, to Him Who has created the heavens and the earth, and I am not one 6: [74-79] of the mushrikin."*

Arguments of the mushrikin with Prophet Ibrāhim about Allah

When his people started arguing with him, he told them: "Will you argue with me about Allah, whereas He Himself has guided me? I do not fear those whom you take for gods besides Him, none can harm me unless my Rabb so wills, the knowledge of my Rabb encompasses everything, why don't you get admonition?* Why should I fear your idols, when you are not afraid of your actions of making them partners with Allah, for which He has not given you any sanction? Which one from the two parties of us deserves to feel

secure? Tell me, if you know the truth.* As a matter of fact those who believe and do not taint their faith with wrongdoings will feel 6: [80-82] more secure and will be better guided."*

SECTION: 10

Descendants of the Prophet Ibrāhim including Musa, Isa and Muhammad: none of them were mushrikin

This was the argument which We furnished lbrāhim (Abraham) against his people. We exalt in ranks whom We please; surely your Rabb is Wise, Aware.* We gave him Ishāq(Isaac) and Ya'qoob (Jacob) and guided them all as We guided Nüh (Noah) before them, and among his descendants were Dawood (David), Sulaiman (Solomon), Ayüb (Job), Yüsuf (Joseph), Musa (Moses) and Haroon (Auron); thus do We reward those who do good to others.* Other descendants include Zakariya, Yahya (John), Isa (Jesus), and Ilyas (Elias); all of them were righteous; * and Isma'il(Ishmael), Al-Yas'a (Elisha), Yünus(Jonah) and Lüt(Lot). We exalted every one of them over the worlds as We exalted some of their forefather, their children and their brothers. We chose them for Our service and guided them to the Right Way.* This is the guidance from Allah; He bestows it upon whom He pleases of His devotees. If they had committed shirk (worshiped anyone else besides Allah) all their deeds would have become void.* Such were the people to whom We gave the Book, wisdom and Prophethood. Now if these people deny this guidance, it does not matter; We would bestow this guidance upon other people who would not disbelieve.* O Muhammad, those were the people who were rightly guided by Allah, therefore, follow their guidance and tell these people: "I am not asking you any compensation for this work of delivering the Message to you, this message is nothing but a reminder to all the worlds."* 6: [83-90]

SECTION: 11

Allah is He Who has revealed the Taurat and the Our'an

Those people have not valued the attributes of Allah, the way His attributes should be valued, who say: "Allah has never revealed anything to a human being." Ask them: "Who then sent down the Book (Torah) which Musa brought, a light and guidance for mankind? You have transcribed it on separate sheets, publishing some and suppressing much of that given knowledge, which neither you nor your forefathers previously possessed." If they do not answer, then just say: "Allah" and leave them alone with the discourse of their useless arguments.* 6: [91]

This is the blessed Book, like the one given to Musa (Moses), which We have revealed, confirming what came before it, that you, O Muhammad, may warn the people living in the Mother City (Makkah) and those who live around her. Those who believe in the hereafter, will believe in this (Book) and will be steadfast in taking care of their Salah (prescribed prayers).* Who can be more wicked than the one who invents a lie against Allah, or says: "This was revealed to me," while nothing was revealed to him? Or the one who says: "I can reveal the like of what Allah has revealed?" If you could only see these wrongdoers when they are in the agonies of death and the angels stretch forth their hands saying, "Take out your soul! Today you will be rewarded with a disgraceful punishment for saying falsehood against Allah which you had no right to say and showing arrogance against His revelations!"* Allah adds to what the angels said, "So you have come back to Us Alone as We created you at the first time, leaving behind all that which We gave you in that world and We don't see with you your intercessors, whom you claimed to be Allah's partners in your affairs; all your ties have been cut off and what you presumed has failed you."* 6:[92-94]

Those who invent a lie against Allah will face a disgraceful punishment

SECTION: 12

Surely it is Allah Who causes the seed and the fruit-stone to splitand sprout. He brings forth the living from the dead and the dead from the living. It is Allah, Who does all this; then why are you being misled?* He causes the daybreak from the dark. He makes the night for rest and makes the rising and setting of the sun and the moon for you to determine times ( days, weeks, months and years), these are the arrangements of the Almighty, the All-Knowing.* He is the One Who has made the stars for you, so that you might find your way thereby in the darkness whether you are on the land or the sea. We have spelled out Our revelations very clearly for people of common sense.* He is the One Who has created you from a single soul and granted you dwelling on Earth and a resting place in the hereafter. We have spelled out Our revelation very clearly for people of understanding.* It is He Who sends down rainwater from the sky and therewith produces vegetation of all kinds: He brings forth greencrops producing grain piled up in the ear, palm-trees laden with clusters of dates hanging within reach, gardens of grapes, olives, and pomegranates; though their fruit resembles in kind yet is different in variety. Look at their fruits as they yield and ripen. Behold! In these things there are signs for true believers.* Yet they make the Jinns (Genies:

Examples from Allah's creation are clearly spelled out for the understanding of mankind

creature which has been created out of fire) as the partners with Allah, whereas He is their Creator; and also ascribe to Him sons and daughters without having any knowledge. Glory to Hini! He is highly exalted far above what they ascribe.* 6:[95-100]

SECTION: 13

He is the creator of the heavens and the earth. How could He have a son when He has no consort? He has created everything and is aware of everything.* That is Allah your Rabb! There is no god but Him, the creator of everything. Therefore, worship Him, He is the Guardian of everything.* No vision can grasp Him while He grasps all visions. He is the Subtle, the Aware.* Now there have come to you clear proofs from your Rabb to open your eyes. Therefore, anyone who will open his eyes, it is good for his own soul an Janyone who will play blind, it is to his own harm, and I amthe Prophet, not assigned as a keeper over you.* Thus do We explain Our revelations over and over again so that the unbelievers may say: "You have learned from someone, but not from Allah" and that this may become clear to people of understanding.* Follow what is revealed to you from your Rabb, there is no god but Him and turn aside from the

mushrikïn. If Allah wanted they would not be mushrikïn. We have neither appointed you their keeper nor made you their guardian.*

6: [101-107]

Obelievers, do not insult those, whom these mushrikin call upon besides Allah, lest in retaliation they call bad names to Allah out of their ignorance. Thus We have made the deeds of every group of people seem fair to them. In the end they will all return to their Rabb and then, He will inform them of the reality of all that they have done.* These mushrikin solemnly swear by Allah that if a Sign came to them they would most certainly believe in your Prophethood. Say: "All signs are vouchsafed by Allah." What should make you understand that if a sign comes to them they will still not believe?.* We will turn away their hearts and their eyes from the Truth because of their attitude which prompted them to disbelieve in the first place, and We will leave them to wander in their rebellious wrongdoing.*

6:[108-110]

How could Allah have a son without a spouse?

Clear proofs have come to you, if only you could open your eyes to understand

Do not insult the deities to whom the mushrikin offer their worship

Guidance depend on the attitude of individuals

JUZ (PART): 8

SECTION: 14

Even if We had sent to them the angels, made the dead speak to them, and presented all the different things of the world before them as proof, they would have not believed, unless Allah wanted otherwise (and forcing someone to believe is not what He wants): Yet most of them act out of ignorance.* Like this Rasool, We had granted each Rasool his opponents - shaitans from among the human beings and Jinns - some of them inspire the others with seductive discourses of deception. If your Rabb wanted, they would not have done so. Therefore, neglect them as well as what they invent,* so that the hearts of those who do not believe in the hereafter may be inclined to what they say, and be pleased with it; and so that they can earn what they wish to earn.* Say: Should I seek a judge other than Allah, when He is the One Who has revealed this Book (The Qur'an) with full details? Those whom We gave the Book, before you, know very well that it is revealed to you from your Rabb with the Truth; therefore, you should not be of those who have The Words of your Rabb have been completed with credibility and justice; there is no way to change His Words. He is the Hearer, the Knower.* 6:[111-115]

If you obey (other than the Rasool then you should know that) most of the people on earth will lead you away from the Way of Allah, for they follow nothing but guesswork and preach nothing but falseljood.* In fact, your Rabb knows best those people who have strayed from His Way and He knows best those who are on the Right Way.* So eat of that meat on which Allah's name has been pronounced if you truly believe in His revelations.* Why should you not eat that on which Allah's name has been pronounced, when He has clearly spelled out for you in detail what is forbidden - except in a case of extreme helplessness? In fact, many do mislead people by their appetites unchecked by knowledge. Your Rabb knows best those who transgress.* Eschewall sin whether open or secret: surely those who earn sin will get due punishment for their wrongdoings.* Do not eat of that meat on which Allah's name has not been pronounced, since that is most surely a transgression. In fact the shaitans inspire their friends that they should argue with you, and if you obey them, most surely you will be considered a mushrik.*

All Rasools of Allah had opposition from Shaitan and his followers

Eat only that meat on which Allah's name has been pronounced

6:[116-121]

When good and bad are treated alike. criminals are appointed as their ring-

leaders

Whomever Allah wants to guide, He opens up his chest to Islam

Jinns, and human beings who are misled by them, will all be cast into hell

SECTION: 15

Can a person who was dead (ignorant), and whom We raised to life and gave the Light to walk with among people, be like the one who is in the depths of darkness from which he can never come out? Since they treat both of them alike, the actions of the unbelievers are made lucrative to them,* and that is why in every town We have placed the criminals as their ring leaders to plot therein, they plot against none but their own souls, though they do not perceive it.* Whenever there comes to them a sign (verses of The Qur'an) they say: "We shall not believe until we are given directly that which is given to the Rasools of Allah." Allah knows best to whom He should give His Message. Soon these criminals will be overtaken by humiliation and by a severe punishment from Allah for 6:[122-124] their evil plots.*

Whomever Allah wills to guide, He opens his chest to Islam and whomever He intends to confound, He makes his chest narrow and squeezes so tight that, at the very idea of Islam, he feel as if his soul is going to climb up towards the sky. That is how Allah places a blight on those who do not believe,* whereas in fact this way (Al-Islam) is the Right Way of your Rabb and We have spelled out Our revelations very clearly for the people who use their common sense.* For them there will be a home of peace with their Rabb. He will be their protector because of their good deeds.* 6:1125-1271

On the Day when He will assemble them all together, (Allah will address the Jinns): "O assembly of Jinns! You seduced mankind in great number." And their votaries from among mankind will say: "Our Rabb, we have both enjoyed each other's fellowship but alus! Now we have reached the end of our term which You had decreed for us." Then Allah will say: "Now hellfire is your dwelling-place; you will live therein forever unless Allah ordains otherwise." Surely your Rabb is Wise, Knowledgeable.* That is how, in the hereafter, We will make wrongdoers the comrades of one another on account of what they earned during their life on Earth with evil friendship.*

6:1128-1291

SECTION: 16

At that time Allah will also ask: "O Assembly of Jinns and mankind! Did not there come to you the Rasools from amongst you who proclaimed to you My revelations and warned you about the meeting of this Day?" They will reply: "Yes they did, We bear witness against our own souls." Today this worldly life has deceived

them but on that Day they will testify against themselves that they were indeed kuffar (unbelievers).* This testimony will be taken in order to prove, that your Rabb would not destroy towns without just cause while their residents were ignorant of the Reality.* All will be awarded ranks according to their deeds, and your Rabb is not unaware of what they do.* Your Rabb is Self-Sufficient, Lord of Mercy. If He wants, He can destroy you all and replace you with others as He pleases, just as He raised you from the offspring of other people. Surely what you are being threatened with, must come to pass and you can do nothing about it.* O Muhammad, tell them: "O my people! If you don't listen to me, do whatever you want and I'll do whatever I deem right; you will soon find out who is to gain the reward of the hereafter; rest assured that the wrongdoers will not get salvation." * 6:1130-1351

On the Day of Judgement the kuffar (unbelievers) will confess that they were indeed kuffar

They set aside a share of their produce and of their cattle for Allah, saying: "This is for Allah" - so they pretend - "and this for our shorakā' (their assigned partners of Allah)." Their shorakā's share does not reach Allah, but the share of Allah is wholly given to shoraka'. What an evil decision they make!* Their shoraka' have induced many mushrikin to kill their own children in order to ruin them and confuse them in their religion. If Allah wanted, they would not have done so. Therefore, leave them alone with their false inventions.* These mushrikin say that such and such cattle and crops are reserved, in the name of such and such temple, and no one should eat except those whom we permit - in fact these restrictions they themselves have imposed. Then there are some animals which they have prohibited from riding or carrying loads, and there are still other animals over which they do not pronounce the name of Allah. They have falsely attributed all these things to Him. Soon He will requite them for their They also say: "The offspring of these cattle is invented lies.* specially reserved for our males and forbidden to our females but if it is stillborn then all can share together." Soon He will punish them for their attribution of such superstitions to Allah. Surely He is Wise, Knowledgeable.* Actual losers are those who kill their own children foolishly without knowledge and forbid food which Allah has provided them, falsely ascribing prohibitions to Allah. Certainly they have gone astray and are not at all rightly guided.* 6:[136-140]

The mushrikin give their deities preference over Allah

The mushrikin falsely attribute their self-imposed prohibitions to Allah

SECTION: 17

It is He who has created all kinds of plants, trellised and

Give Zakah of agriculture on the harvest day

Falsely attributed prohibition of livestock are clarified

Correct prohibitions of livestock are spelled out

Explanation of the Jewish prohibitions of live stock

The mushrikin's excuse for being mushrikin

untrellised, the palm trees, the field crops with produce of different kinds, the olives and pomegranates, similar in kind yet different in taste. Eat of their fruit in their season and give away their Zakah on the harvest day. Do not be spendthrift, surely He does not love the spendthrifts.* Of the animals you have, some are for transportation and some for slaughter. Eat of that which Allah has provided for you and do not follow the footsteps of Shaitan; surely he is your open 6:[141-142] enemy.*

For eight heads of cattle, male and female, there are superstitions. Take a pair of sheep and a pair of goats, for example, and ask them, "Of these, has He forbidden you the males, females or their fetuses? Answer me based on knowledge, not superstition, if what you say is true."* Likewise ask them about a pair of camels and a pair of cows, "Of these, has He forbidden you the males, females or their fetuses?" If they answer, then ask them: "Were you present when Allah gave you these commandments?" If not then Who can be more unjust than the one who forges a lie against Allah, so that he may mislead mankind without having any knowledge? Surely 6:[143-144] Allah does not guide the unjust people.*

SECTION: 18

O Muhammad tell them: I did not find in what has been revealed to me anything forbidden to be eaten by one who wishes to eat it, except the meat of an already dead animal, or running blood or the flesh of swine(pork) - for these are unclean - or flesh of an animal which has become profane because of slaughtering in the names other than Allah. Even so, if anyone is forced in a helpless situation, intending neither disobedience nor transgression, you will find your Rabb Forgiving, Merciful.* For those who are Jews, We forbade every animal with undivided hoofs and the fat of oxen and sheep except what is attached to their backs or their intestines or is mixed with their bones. This was the punishment We had inflicted for their wilful disobedience. What We said is true.* Now if they disbelieve you, say: "Your Rabb is the owner of boundless Mercy; but His scourge cannot be averted from criminal people.* 6:[145-147]

In response to this the mushrikin will promptly say: "If Allah wanted, neither we nor our forefathers would have been mushrikin, or we could have made anything unlawful." That is how their ancestors rejected the truth in the past until they tasted of Our

punishment. If they say so, then ask them: "Do you have any evidence that you can put before us? The fact of the matter is, you believe in nothing but conjecture and follow nothing but falsehood." * Say: "In contrast to your position, Allah's argument is conclusive; if it had been His will He could indeed have guided you all." * Say: "Bring your witnesses to prove that Allah did forbid so and so." Even if they so testify, do not testify with them, nor yield to the wishes of those who deny Our revelations, disbelieve in the hereafter, and set up others as equals with their Rabb. * 6:[148-150]

SECTION: 19

O Muhammad, say: "Come, I will recite what your Rabb has forbidden to you: not to commit shirk with Him, to be kind to your parents, not to kill your children making the excuse of inability to support them - We provide sustenance for you and for them - not to commit shameful deeds whether open or secret, not to kill any soul forbidden by Allah except for the requirements of justice. These are the things which He enjoined you so that you may learn wisdom.* Furthermore, not to go near the property of an orphan except in the best way(to improve it). Until he attains maturity, give full measure and just weight - We never charge a soul with more than it can bear. Whenever you speak, be just, even if it affects your own relatives, and fulfill your covenant with Allah. These are the things which He has enjoined on you so that you may be mindful.* He has also said: Verily that is My way, the Right Way; therefore follow it and do not follow other ways, for they will lead you away from Him. This is what He enjoined on you so that you may guard yourselves against evil.* Moreover, He said, We gave Musa(Moses) the Book to complete Our favor on those who would do good to others; it contained details of all things, and was a guide and a mercy, so that they should believe in the ultimate meeting with their Rabb."* 6:[151-154]

SECTION: 20

We have revealed this Book, similar to the Book given to Musa, as a blessing; therefore, follow it and adopt a Godfearing attitude so that you may receive mercy.* Lest you say: "The Book was revealed only to two parties before us and we were unaware of what they read,"* or lest you say: "If the Book had been revealed to us, we could have followed its guidance better than them," a veritable sign has now come to you from your Rabb as a guidance and mercy.

In Islam, forbidden things are based on fundamental moral principles

The Book of Allah has come to you for guidance so that there may be no excuse about the true Word of Allah

Who then is more unjust than the one who denies the revelations of Allah and turns away from them? Very soon those who turn away from Our revelations will face dreadful punishment for their aversion.* Are they waiting for the angels or your Rabb to come down

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to them or are they waiting to be given a certain sign of your Rabb! On the Day when that certain sign of your Rabb appears, the belief will not profit that soul which did not believe before, or who, while professing to believe did not do good deeds. Say to them: "Wait if you

will; we too are waiting."*
6:[155-158]

Those who divide religion into sects are not Muslims

Surely those who divide the religion into sects and identify themselves as a sect, O Muhammad, you have nothing to do with them. Their case will be called to account by Allah Himself, He will inform them as to what they did.* Whoever does one good deed, he will be given credit for ten similar good deeds, and whoever does one bad deed will be punished for only one, and no one will be treated unjustly.*

Declare: "My Salah, my devotion, my life and my death are all for Allah." O Muhammad, tell them: "As for me, surely my Rabb has guided me to the Right Way, the ever true Deen, the faith of Ibrāhīm (Abraham) the upright and he was not of the mushrikīn." Also declare: "Surely my Salah, my devotion, my life, and my death are all for Allah the Rabb of the Worlds.* He has no peer; thus am I commanded and I am the first of the Muslims." Say: "Should I seek another Rabb besides Allah when He is the Rabb of everything?" Every soul will reap the fruits of its own deeds; no bearer of burdens shall bear the burden of another. Ultimately you will return to your Rabb, and He will resolve for you your disputes.* He is the One Who has made you the inheritors of the earth and raised some of you in ranks over others so that He may test you in what He has given you. Surely your Rabb is swift in retribution; yet He is also very Forgiving, Merciful."*

### 7: AL-A'RÃF

## Period of Revelation

The period of its revelation is about the same as that of AL-AN'AM, i. e., the last year of the Prophet's residence at Makkah, but it cannot be asserted with certainty which of these two was revealed earlier.

# Major Issues, Divine Law and Guidance

- * An invitation is given to the People of the Book (Jews and Christians) to become Muslims.
- * A warning is given to the unbelievers about the consequences of their denial through citing the example of punishments which were inflicted upon former people for their wrong attitude towards their Rasools.
- * The Jews are warned about the consequences of their hypocritical conduct towards the Prophets.
- * Commandment to propagate the message of Islam with wisdom.
- * The fact that the Rasools as well as the people to whom they are sent will be questioned on the Day of Judgement.
- * Commandment to the Believers that they should wear decent and proper dress and eat pure and good food.
- * Dialogue between the residents of paradise, the inmates of hell and the people of  $\Lambda$ 'raf (a place between the Paradise and hell).
- * The fact that affluence and adversity are the reminders from Allah.
- * The fact that Muhammad (pbuh) is the Rasool for the all of mankind.
- * The fact that the advent of Muhammad (pbuh) was described in Torah and the Gospel (Bible).
- * The fact that the Jews have fabricated a wrong belief about Allah's fprgiveness.
- * Mankind's testimony about Allah at the time of Adam's creation.
- * The fact that Allah created all of mankind from a single soul.
- * Allah's commandment to show forgiveness, speak for justice and avoid the ignorant.
- * Allah's commandment about listening to the recitation of The Qur'an with complete silence.

The principal subject of this Sürah is an invitation to the Divine Message sent down to Muhammad (pbuh). The Messenger had spent thirteen long years admonishing the people of Makkah without any tangible effect on them, because they

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had turned a deaf ear to his message and had become so antagonistic that Allah was about to command the Prophet to leave them alone and turn to other people. That is why they are being admonished to accept the message and a warning is given about the consequences of their wrong attitude. Now that the Prophet was about to receive Allah's commandment to migrate from Makkah, the concluding portion of the address has been directed towards the People of the Book with whon; he was going to come into contact at Al-Madinah. During the course of the address to the Jews, the consequences of their hypocritical attitude towards the Prophets are also pointed out clearly, for they professed to believe in Prophet Musa (Moses) but their practices were opposed to his teachings. They were not only disobeying him but were in fact worshipping falsehood.

At the end of the Sürah, instructions are given to the Prophet and his followers to show patience and exercise restraint in answer to the provocations of their opponents. Since the believers were under pressure and stress, are advised to be very careful and not take any step that might harm their cause.

## 7: AL-A'RÃF

This Sürah, revealed at Makkah, has 27 sections and 206 verses.

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful

Alif L'ām M'im Suād. * This Book is revealed to you; let there be no hesitation in your heart about it so that you may thereby warn the unbelievers and remind the believers.* Say: "O people, follow what has been brought down to you from your Rabb and do not follow other patrons besides Him." Yet little do they take admonition.* How many towns have We destroyed for their sins? Our scourge took them all of a sudden at night or while they were taking their afternoon rest,* and when our scourge fell upon them, their only cry was: "We have indeed been wrongdoers."* On the Day of Judgement We shall question those to whom Rasools were sent and We shall also question the Rasools about Our message and its response.* Then We shall tell their whole story as an eye witness for We were never absent at any time or from any place. * On that Day, the scale of justice shall be established. Those whose scale of good deeds will be heavy, they are the ones who will attain felicity,* and those whose scale is light, they shall find themselves in loss for they had done injustice to Our revelations.* We are the One Who established you on earth, and provided you means of your sustenance therein: yet little it is that you 7:[1-10] pay thanks.*

SECTION: 2

Indeed We created you, then We fashioned you, then We asked the angels: "Prostrate yourselves before Adam." They all prostrated accordingly except Iblees (Shaitān) who did not join those who prostrated.* Allah said: "What prevented you from prostrating when I commanded you?" He replied: "I am better than he; you created me from fire and him from clay."* Allah said: "Get down from here. You have no right to brag here of your superiority. Get out, henceforth you are of the petty ones."* Shaitān requested: "Give me respite till the Day of Resurrection."* Allah said: "The respite you requested is hereby granted."* Shaitān declared: "Since You let me deviate, now I will lie in ambush for mankind on Your Right Way.* I Will come upon them from the front, from the rear, from the right, and from the left, and You will not find most of them to be grateful."* Allah said: "Get out from here, you despicable outcast;

The Rasools as well as the people to whom they were sent shall be questioned on the Day of Judgement

The scale of justice shall be established

The story of Adam and Iblees (Shaitan)

Shaitān vowed to mislead Adam and his descendants

Shaitan cunningly seduced Adam and Eve to disobey

Allah

Their repentance and Allah's conditional acceptance

Children of Adam are warned not to fall into the trap of Shaitan like Adam

Allah never commands what is shameful I will certainly fill hell with you and all of them who follow you."* 7:[11-18]

Allah said: "O Adam! Dwell with your wife in paradise and eat any fruit you please; but never approach this tree or you shall both become wrongdoers."* But Shaitan tempted them so that he might reveal to them the private parts of their bodies which they had never seen before. He told them: "Your Rabb has forbidden you to approach this tree only to prevent you from becoming angels or immortals."* And he swore to them both: "I am your sincere adviser."* Thus he cunningly seduced them, and when they are from the tree, their shame became visible to them and they began to cover themselves with the leaves of the garden. Then their Rabb called out to them: "Did I not forbid you to approach that tree, and did not I warn you that Shaitan was your open enemy?"* They both replied: "Our Rabb! We have wronged our souls. If You do not forgive us and have mercy on us, we shall certainly be of the losers."* Allah said: "Go down, some of you are the enemy of others. The Earth will be your dwelling-place and your means of livelihood for a fixed term."* He further said: "Therein you shall live and therein you shall die, and therefrom you shall be raised to life."* 7:[19-25]

SECTION: 3

O children of Adam! We have sent down to you clothing to cover your nakedness and as an adornment, however, the best clothing is the clothing of piety. This is one of Allah's revelations so that the people may learn a lesson.* O children of Adam! Let not Shaitan seduce you in the same manner as he seduced your parents out of paradise through stripping them of their clothing in order to expose their nakedness. He and his tribe watch you from where you cannot see them. We have permitted the shaitans to be the guardians over the unbelievers.* Whenever they commit a shameful deed, they say: "We found our forefathers doing this and Allah Himself has commanded us to do so." Tell them: "Nay! Allah never commands what is shameful. Do you attribute to Allah something about which you have no knowledge?"* O Muhammad, say to them: "My Rabb has commanded justice and that you set your faces in the right direction at the time of every prayer and call on Him with true devotion. You shall return to Him as He created you in the beginning."* To one group He has guided while the other group deserved to be left in error due to their own choice; for they took the shaitans for their protectors instead of Allah yet they think that they are guided.* O Children of Adam! Put your decent proper dress when you attend your Masjid at the time of every prayer. Eat and drink, but do not be extravagant; surely He does not love the extravagant.*

7:[26-31]

SECTION: 4

O Muhammad, ask them: "Who has forbidden you to wear decent clothes or to eat the good food which Allah has provided for His devotees?" Say: "All these things are for the enjoyment of the believers in the life of this world though shared by others; but these shall be exclusively theirs on the Day of Resurrection. Thus do We make Our revelations clear for those who understand."* Say: "My Rabb has forbidden all indecencies whether open or secret, sin and rebellion against justice, committing shirk with Allah for which He has granted no sanction, and saying things about Allah of which you have no knowledge.* For every nation there is a fixed term, when their term expires, it can neither be delayed for a moment nor can it be made to come early."*

O children of Adam! Whenever there come to you Rasools from among you and recite to you My revelations, those who will become righteous and mend their ways will have nothing to fear or to regret;* but those who deny Our revelations and treat them with arroganca, shall be the inmates of hellfire to live therein forever.* Who can be more unjust than the one who invents a lie against Allah or rejects His revelations? Such people will have their destined portion from the Book (what was written for them to receive during their life on earth); until when Our messengers (angels of death) arrive to take away their souls, they will ask: "Where are those gods whom you used to invoke besides Allah?" They will reply: "They have forsaken us" and they will bear witness against themselves(admit) that they were indeed kuffar (unbelievers).* Allah will say: "Enter the fire and join the nations of Jinns and men who have gone before you." As each nation will enter hell, it will curse its preceding sister till all are gathered there, the last of them will say about the first one: "Our Rabb! These have led us astray; therefore, give them double punishment of the fire." He will answer: "There will be double for all, although you may not know because of being predecessor or successor in sin and aggression."* Then the first will say to the last: "If we were to blame, you too, were no better than us; now taste the punishment of your misdeeds,"* 7:135-391

Command of Allah to wear decent proper dress and eat good food

Children of Adam are directed to follow the Guidance of Allah provided to them through His Rasools

SECTION: 5

The gates of heaven shall not be opened for the disbelievers

Only believers shall enter paradise

Dialogue between the residents of paradise and the inmates of hell

Dialogue between the people of A'raf and the inmates of hell

Surely, the gates of the Heaven will not be opened for those who deny Our revelations and treat them with arrogance; their admission into paradise will be as impossible as the passing of a camel through the eye of a needle. That is how We shall reward the criminals.* Hell shall be their bed and flames shall be their covering. That is how We shall reward the wrongdoers.* 7:[40-41]

As for those who believe and do good deeds - We never burden a soul with more than it can bear - they are worthy of Paradise, wherein they will live forever.* We shall remove whatever ill-feeling they may have in their hearts against one another. Rivers will be flowing beneath them; and they will say: "Praise be to Allah Who guided us this way, we would have never found the Right Way if Allah had not guided us. The Rasools of our Rabb have surely preached us the truth." At that time they will hear the announcement: "This is paradise, which you have inherited because of your good deeds."*

The residents of paradise will call out to the inmates of the hellfire: "We have indeed found out the promises of our Rubb to be true. Have you, too, found the promise of your Rabb to be true?" "Yes," they will answer, and a herald will proclaim among them, "the curse of Allah be upon those wrongdoers* who hindered other people from the Way of Allah and sought to make it crooked, and who did not believe in the hereafter."* Between the two, there shall be a veil, and on the A'raf (heights) there will be people who will recognize them by their features. They will call out to the residents of Paradise: "Peace be upon you!" They will not have yet entered it, though they will have the hope."* When their eyes shall turn towards the inmates of the hellfire they will say: "Our Rabb! Do not east us among these wrongdoers."* 7:144-471

SECTION: 6

The people of the A'raf (heights) will call to certain men (famous personalities from among the inmates of Hell) whom they will recognize by their features and say: "Have you found out that neither your riches nor your arrogant pride have availed you?* Are the residents of paradise not the same people about whom you swore that Allah will never bestow His mercy on them?" Today the same people are being welcomed with the words, "Enter paradise, you have

nothing to fear or to regret."* Then the inmates of the fire will cry out to the residents of paradise: "Give us some water or some of the food which Allah has provided you." They will reply: "Allah has prohibited both of these things to the unbelievers,* who took their religion to be mere amusement and play and were deceived by their earthly life." Allah will say: "Today We will forget them as they forgot the meeting of this Day; and mocked at Our revelations."* For We have certainly brought them a Book which provides clear details based on knowledge and which is a guidance and blessing for the true believers.* Now are these people waiting for anything other than the Day of Fulfillment (Day of Judgement)? When the Day of Fulfillment will come, those who have disregarded it, will say: "Indeed the Rasools of our Rabb had come with the truth. Are there any intercessors now, who could intercede on our behalf? Or could we be sent back so that we would not do as we have done before." In fact they would have lost their souls and the things they had invented will leave them in the lurch.* 7:[48-53]

SECTION: 7

Surely your Rabb is Allah Who created the heavens and the earth in six Yome(time periods) and is firmly established on the throne of authority. He makes the night cover the day and the day follow the night automatically. He created the sun, the moon and the stars; and made them subservient to His will. Take note: His is the creation, and His is the command. Blessed is Allah, the Rabb of the worlds!* Call on your Rabb with humility and in private; for He does not love the transgressors.* Do not create mischief in the land after it has been set in order. Pray to Him with fear and hope. Surely the mercy of Allah is always close to those who do good to others.* He is the One Who sends the winds bearing good news of His blessings, so when they lift up heavy clouds. We drive them along to a dead countryside and make the rain full upon it and bring forth all kinds of fruits from the same deadland Likewise We will raise the dead to life; this example is given so that you may learn a lesson from this observation.* The good soil yields rich produce by the permission of Allah and barren soil yields nothing but poor produce. Thus do We explain Our revelations over and over again for those who pay thanks.* 7:[54-58]

SECTION: 8

Indeed We selected Nüh for the guidance of his people, and

Inmates of hell shall beg for water and food from the residents of paradise

Allah is the One Who created this universe

Pray to Allah with fear and hope

Prophet Nüh's address to his people, their disbelief and their fate

Prophet Hüd's address to his people, their disbelief and their fate

he said: "O my people! Worship Allah, you have no god but Him. If you do not listen to what I say, I fear for you the punishment of a Mighty Day."* The chiefs of his nation said: "Surely we see that you are in evident error."* He replied: "O my people! I am not in error; on the contrary, I am a Rasool from the Rabb of the worlds.* I am appointed to deliver the message of my Rabb and give you friendly advice for I know from Allah something that you do not know.* Do you wonder that there has come to you a message from your Rabb through a man from among yourselves to warn you, so that you may fear Allah in order to receive His mercy?"* But they denied him, as a result We saved him and all who were with him in the ark, and drowned those who denied Our revelations. Surely they were a blind nation.*

SECTION: 9

For the people of 'Ad We selected their brother Hüd, who said: "O my people! Worship Allah! You have no god but Him. Will you not fear Him?"* The chiefs of his nation who denied his message said: "We can see that you are crazy and we think that you are lying."* He replied: "O my people! I am not crazy, on the contrary I am a Rasool from the Rabb of the worlds.* I am conveying the message of my Rabb to you, and I am an honest adviser to you.* Do you wonder that a reminder from your Rabb has come to you through one of your own men to warn you? Remember that he made you successors after the people of Nüh and gave you a tall stature as compared to other people. Therefore, remember the favors that you have received from Allah, so that you may prosper."* They replied: "Have you come to us with the demand that we should worship Allah Alone and give up those whom our forefathers used to worship? Well, bring us what you are threatening us with if what you say is true!"* Had said: "You have already incurred the blight and wrath of your Rabb. Would you dispute with me about mere names which you and your forefathers have invented, and for which Allah has revealed no sanction? If so then wait for the decision of Allah, I too will wait with you."* We saved him and his companions by Our mercy and We cut off the roots of (annihilated) those who denied Our revelations and did not become believers. 7:[65-72]

SECTION: 10

For the people of Thamud We selected their brother Saleh.

who said: "O my people! Worship Allah; you have no other god but Him. Now a clear proof has come to you from your Rabb; here is Allah's she-camel as a sign for you, therefore leave her alone to pasture on Allah's land and do not touch her with bad intentions, lest you incur a painful punishment.* Remember how you were made the heirs of 'Ad and settled in the land, capable of building mansions in the valleys and carving out homes in the mountains. Therefore, remember the favors of Allah and do not spread mischief in the land."* The arrogant leaders from his nation asked the oppressed among them who have believed: "Do you really believe that Saleh is a Rasool from his Rabb?" They replied: "We do indeed believe in the revelation which he has been sent."* The arrogant, who considered themselves superior, said: "We deny all that you believe in."* Then they hamstrung the she-camel, defied the commandment of their Rabb and challenged Saleh saying: "Bring down the scourge you have threatened us with, if you truly are one of the Rasools."* Thereupon an earthquake overtook them and they became lifeless bodies in their homes with their faces down.* Saleh left them saying: "O my people! I did indeed convey to you the message of my Rabb and gave you good advice but you did not love the good advisers."* 7:[73-79]

We also selected Lüt, who said to his people: "Will you do such indecent acts as no one else in the world has committed before you?* You satisfy your lust with men (homosexual) instead of women, Indeed you are a nation who has transgressed beyond bounds."* His people had no answer but to say: "Drive them out of your yown, they pose to be very pious!"* So We saved him and his family except his wife, who was of those who lagged behind.* We let loose rain of brimstoneand every one of them was killed; see what was the outcome for such criminals.* 7:[80-84]

SECTION: 11

For Madyan We selected their brother Shu'aib, who said: "O my people! Worship Allah, you have no other god but Him. A clear guidance has come to you from your Rabb. Give just measure and weight, do not undersell others in their goods, and do not create mischief in the land after it has been set in order; this is better for you if you are true believers.* Do not sit in ambush on every road to threaten people and hinder from the Way of Allah those who believe in Him, seeking to make His Way crooked. Remember how He multiplied you when you were a few in number and see what was the

The Prophet Saleh's address to his people, their disbelief and their fate

The Prophet Lüt's address to his people, their disbelief and their fate

The Prophet Shu'aib's address to his people, their disbelief and their fate end of the mischief-makers of prior nations.* If there are some among you who believe in the message with which I have been sent and others who disbelieve it, then be patient until Allah judges between us, for He is the best of all judges."* 7:[35-87]

#### JUZ (PART): 9

The arrogant proud leaders of his nation said: "O Shu`aib! We shall certainly drive you and your fellow believers out of our town or you will have to return back to our national ways." He replied: "What! Will you make us turn back against our will?* We shall indeed invent a lie against Allah if we return to your ways after Allah has rescued us therefrom. It is not possible for us to turn back unless Allah, our Rabb, want us to. Our Rabb has vast knowledge of everything. We put our trust in Allah." Then they prayed: "Our Rabb! Decide between us and our nation with truth, for you are the best to decide."* The leaders who disbelieved from among his nation said: "If you follow Shu`aib, you shall indeed be losers!"* Thereupon an earthquake overtook them and they become lifeless bodies in their homes with their faces down.* Those who called Shu`aib a liar were as though they never lived therein; those who called Shu'aib a liar were the actual losers.* Shu`aib left them saying: "O my people! I did indeed convey to you the messages of my Rabb and I did give you good advice; how shall I then be sorry for the nation that refuses to believe?"*

7:[88-93]

7:194-991

SECTION: 12

Whenever We sent a Prophet to a town We afflicted its people with adversity and misfortunes so that they might humble themselves.* 'Then We changed their adversity into good fortune till they became very affluent and said: "Our forefathers also had their adversity and affluence." Behold! We took them by surprise while they did not even notice it.* Had the residents of the towns believed and feared Allah We would have showered upon them riches from and the earth, but they disbelieved; so We seized them for their misdeeds.* Do the people of these towns now feel secure from Our punishment coming to them by night while they might be fast asleep? Or do the people of these towns feel secure from Our punishment coming to them in broad daylight while they are playing around?* Do these people feel secure against the plan of Allah? In fact, only those people feel secure from the plan of Allah? In fact, only those people feel secure from the plan of Allah who are doomed to destruction.*

SECTION: 13

Is it not a guiding lesson to those who inherit the earth after its former occupants, that if We please, We can punish them for their

Behavior of the unbelievers with Prophet Shu'aib

Adversity and affluence are reminders from Allah

KAKAKAKAKAKAKAKAKAKAKAKAK

The stories of prior nations are narrated to teach a lesson

The Prophet Moses was sent for the guidance of Pharaoh and his chiefs

Moses' confrontation with the magicians of Pharaoh sins and seal their hearts so they would not hear?* Those towns whose stories We related to you, can serve as examples. Certainly their Rasools came to them with clear signs, but they persisted in their unbelief and would not believe what they had denied before. That's why Allah sealed the hearts of those unbelievers.* We did not find most of them true to their commitments rather We found that most of them were transgressors.* 7:[100-102]

Then after them, We sent Musa(Moses) with Our revelations to Fir'on(Pharaoh) and his chiefs but they too treated Our revelations unjustly, so see what was the end of those mischief-makers.* Musa said: "O Fir'on! I am a Rasool from the Rabb of the worlds.* It is not befitting for me to say anything about Allah except the Truth. I have come to you from your Rabb with clear signs of appointment, therefore, send the children of Israel with me."* Fir'on asked: "If you have come with a sign then produce it, if what you say is true."* So Musa threw down his staff and all of a sudden it became a real serpent. Then he drew out his hand from his pocket and it became shining white to all the beholders.*

7:[103-108]

SECTION: 14

The chiefs of Fir'on's nation said: "He indeed is a skilled who intends to drive you out from your land." Fir'on asked: "So what do you propose?"* They said: "Put him and his brother off for a while; and send the collectors to all the cities and summon every skillful sorcerer to you."* The sorcerers came to Fir'on and said: "We must certainly have some suitable reward if we prevail!"* "Yes," he answered. "Not only reward but more: you shall certainly become my favored friends."* Then they asked Musa: "Will you cast, or should we be the first ones to cast?" * Musa said: "You cast." So when they cast, they bewitched the eyes of the people and terrified them by a display of a mighty sorcery.* We inspired Musa to cast his staff. No sooner did he cast his staff than it became a serpent and began to swallow up the creation of their sorcery!* Thus the truth prevailed and all that they did collapsed.* Fir'on and his people were defeated and put to humiliation,* and the sorcerers, since they were professionals and knew that it was not sorcery, fell down in prostration,* saying: "we believe in the Rabb of the worlds,* the Rabb of Musa and Haroon."* Fir'on said: "How do you dare to believe in Him without my permission? In fact this was a plot which you all had planned to drive the people out of their

city, but soon you will know its consequences.* I will have your hands and your feet cut off on opposite sides and then crucify you all."* They answered: "We will surely return to our Rabb.* Look at your verdict, you want to take revenge simply because we believed in the signs of our Rabb when they came before us! O Rabb! Give us patience and cause us die as Muslims."* 7:[109-126]

SECTION: 15

The chiefs of Fir'on's (Pharaoh's) nation asked him: "Will you leave Musa(Moses) and his nation free to commit mischief in the land and to forsake you and your gods?" He said: "We will put their sons to death and spare their daughters; we have irresistible power over them."* Musa said to his people: "Seek help from Allah and be patient. The land belongs to Allah. He gives it as a heritage to those of His devotees whom He pleases. You should know that final success is for the righteous."* They said: "We were oppressed before you came to us and since you have come to us." He replied: "It is quite possible that your Rabb may destroy your enemy and make you vicegerent in the land; then He will see how you act."*

7:[127-129]

SECTION: 16

We afflicted Fir'on's people with several years of famine and shortagen of fruit so that they might come to their senses.* whenever they had good times they said "It is our due," and whenever evil befell them they ascribed that bad luck to Musa and those with him. Behold! In fact their misfortune was in the hands of Allah; yet most of them do not know.* They said to Musa: "No matter what sign you may bring us to put your magic spell, we are not going to believe you."* So We plagued them with storms, locusts, lice, frogs and blood: clear cut signs, yet they persisted in their arrogance, for they were a criminal nation.* Every time the plague befell them, they said: "O Musa! Pray for us to your Rabb as He has made the promise with you, if you help remove the plague from us, we shall truly believe in you and send the Children of Israel with you."* But every time We removed the plague from them and the appointed time for the release of the Children of Israel came, lo! They broke their promise.* Therefory, We inflicted retribution on them and drowned them in the sea, for they denied Our signs and became heedless of them.* Thus We made that nation which was oppressed, the inheritors of the eastern and western lands which We had blessed. That's how the fair Pharaoh's revenge against the people of Moses

Scourge of Allah against Pharaoh and his chiefs, and their final destruction

promise of your Rabb was fulfilled for the Children of Israel because they had endured with patience; and We levelled to the ground the great works and fine buildings which Fir'on and his nation erected with 7:[130-137] such pride.

Allah rescued the Children of Israel but they still disbelieved in One God

We made the Children of Israel cross the (Red) sea. On their way they came across a people who were worshipping their idols. They said: "O Musa(Moses) fashion for us an Hāh(a godforworship) like the gods of these people." He replied: "You are indeed very ignorant people,* don't you realize, what these people are following is doomed to destruction and their deeds are in vain."* He further said: "Should I seek for you a god for worship other than Allah: when it is He who has exalted you above all the worlds* and while Allah says, "Remember that We rescued you from people of Fir'on (Pharaoh), who subjected you to cruel torment, putting your sons to death and sparing your women and in that condition of slavery there 7:[138-141] was a great trial from your Rabb."*

Prophet Musa's communication with Allah

SECTION: 17

We summoned Musa to the mount of Tür for thirty nights and added ten more to complete the term of forty nights for communion with his Rabb. (Before leaving) Musa asked his brother Haroon (Aaron): "You will be in my place among my people, set a good example and do not follow the way of mischief-makers."* When Musa came to Our appointed place and his Rabb spoke to him, he asked: "O my Rabb! Give me power of sight to see You." He answered: "You cannot see Me. Look at the mountain; if it remains firm in its place then soon you might be able to see Me". When his Rabb manifested His glory on the mountain, it turned into small pieces of fine dust and Musa fell down unconscious. When Musa recovered he said: "Glory be to You! Accept my repentance and I am the first of the believers."* Allah said: "O Musa! I have chosen you from among mankind to deliver My message and to have conversation with Me: so take what I give you and be thankful."*

7:[142-144]

We inscribed for him upon tablets all kind of instructions and details of every thing, concerning all branches of life, and said: "Observe these with firmness and enjoin your people to follow them according to the best of their abilities. Soon I shall show you the homes of the transgressors.* I will turn away from My signs the eyes of those who are unjustly arrogant in the land, so that even if they see

Musa was given the written tablets of Taurāt (Torah)

each and every sign they will not believe in it. If they see the Right Way before them they will not follow it; but if they see a crooked way they will follow it; this is because they denied Our revelations and were heedless of them.* Those who deny Our signs and the meeting of the Hereafter, their deeds are null. Should they be rewarded except for what they have done?"*

7:[145-147]

SECTION: 18

In his absence the nation of Musa(Moses) made an image of a calffor worship from their jewelry which produced a mooing sound. Did they not see that it could neither speak to them nor give them the guidance? Yet they took it for worship and became wrongdoers.* When they felt ashamed about what they had done and realized that they had gone astray, they said: "If our Rabb does not have mercy on us and pardon us, we shall become losers."* When Musa came back to his people, he was extremely angry and sorrowful, and he said: "What an evil thing you have done in my place in my absence! Have you tried to hasten the retribution of your Rabb?" He put down the Holy Tablets and seized his brother by the hair of his head and dragged him closer. Haroon(Aaron) cried: "O son of my mother! The people overpowered me and almost killed me; do not make my enemies happy over me and do not count me among the wrongdoers."* this Musa said: "O Rabb! Forgive me and my brother! And admit us to Your mercy, for You are the Most Merciful of all."*

7:[148-151]

SECTION: 19

Those who worshipped the calf have indeed incurred the wrath of their Rabb and disgrace in this life; thus do We recompense those who invent falsehoods.* As for those who do evil deeds, then repent and become true believers thereafter, your Rabb is most surely the Forgiving, Merciful.* When Musa's anger calmed down he took up the Holy Tablets in whose writing there was guidance and mercy for those that fear their Rabb.* Musa chose seventy men from his nation to accompany himto Our place of meeting. On their way when they were seized by a violent earthquake, he prayed: "O my Rabb! Had it been Your will, You could have destroyed them long ago, and myself toq. Would You destroy us for the offence committed by some fools among us? That trail was ordained by You, to confound whom You willed and to guide whom You pleased. You are our Guardian, therefore, forgive us and have mercy on us; for You are the best of

Arrogant people cannot get guidance

The Israelites started worshipping calf after witnessing their miraculous deliverance

Worshippers of the calf incurred the wrath of Allah

all forgivers!* O Allah ordain for us what is good in this life and in the Hereafter, surely we have turned to You." He replied: "I will inflict My punishment upon whom I please; yet My mercy encompasses everything. I will ordain special mercy for those who do righteous deeds, pay Zakah and believe in Our revelations." *

7:[152-156]

Now, special mercy is assigned to those who follow the Rasool, the unlettered Prophet (Muhammad) - whom they shall find described in the Taurat (Torah) and the Injeel (Gospel). Who enjoins them what is good and forbids what is evil; makes pure things Halal (lawful) for them and impure things Haram(unlawful); relieves them from their heavy burdens and from the yokes that were around their necks. Therefore, those who believe in him, honor him, help him, and follow the Light which is sent down with him will be the ones who will be successful in this life and the hereafter".* 7:[157]

SECTION: 20

O Muhammad, say: "O mankind! I am the Rasool of Allah towards all of you from He to whom belongs the kingdom of the heavens and the earth. There is no deity but Him. He brings to life and causes to die. Therefore, believe in Allah and His Rasool, the unlettered Prophet (Muhammad) who believes in Allah and His Word. Follow him so that you may be rightly guided."* 7:[158]

In the nation of Musa(Moses) there were some who guided others with the truth and thereby established justice. We divided them into twelve tribes, as nations; and when histhirsty people asked him for water, We revealed to Musa: "Strike the rock with your staff." Thereupon twelve springs gushed out from the rock, each tribe was specified its drinking place. We caused the clouds to cast shadow over them and sent down to them manna and salva for their food, saying: "Eat of the pure things We have provided for you," but they rebelled and by doing so they did not harm Us but they did injustice to their own souls.* When it was said to them: "Reside in this town and eat therein whatever you please and say 'Hittatun' (forgive us) and enter the gate in a posture of humility; We will forgive you your sins and increase all the more the reward for such righteous people."* But the wicked among them changed that word which was said to them, as a result We sent down a scourge upon them from heaven for their wrong doings.* 7:[159-162]

The advent of the Prophet Muhammad was described in Torah and Gospel

Muhammad is the Prophet for all of mankind

Allah provided food and water in the desert to the people of Musa

SECTION: 21

Ask them, about the town which was situated on the sea shore, what happened when they transgressed in the matter of Sabbath. On the day of their Sabbath the fish appeared before them on the surface of the water but on the days other than their Sabbath they never came near them; thus did We tempt them because they transgressed.* Also remind them about the conversation among some of them, when some of them asked: "Why do you admonish a people whom Allah will destroy or sternly punish?" They replied: "To be able to offer an excuse before our Rabb, that we did discharge our duty, and also in the hope that they may refrain from His disobedience."* However, when they disregarded the reminder, We delivered those who forbade evil and We overtook those who were wrongdoers with stern punishment because of their transgression.* But when after that they persisted in their forbidden ways, We said to them: "Be detested apes."* Also remind them, that your Rabb declared that He would raise against them others who would oppress them cruelly till the Day of Resurrection. Swift is the retribution of your Rabb, yet He is also the Forgiving, Merciful.* Webroke their unity as a nation and dispersed them into different communities all over the earth some of them are righteous and others are the opposite - We tested them with both blessings and misfortunes so that they might turn to the Right Way.* 7:[163-168]

Then they were succeeded by an evil generation. Who inherited the Book, they indulged in the vanities of this nether life, saying: "We expect to be forgiven" assuming that they are favorites of Allah and somehow He will spare them. Yet if similar vanities come their way they would again seize them. Was not a covenant taken from them in the Book that they would not speak anything about Allah except the truth? And they have studied what is in the Book. Best for the righteous is the home of the hereafter, don't you understand?* As for those who strictly observe the Book and establish Salah; surely We never let the reward of such righteous people go waste.* Remember when We suspended the mountain over them as though it was an umbrella and they feared it was going to fall on them and We said: "Hold firmly to the Book that We have given you and be mindful of what is in [t, so that you may guard yourselves against evil."*

7:[169-171]

Jews test on the day of Sabbath

Jews' violation of Sabbath and Allah's scourge

Jews' wrong belief about Allah's forgiveness

SECTION: 22

Mankind's testimony that Allah is their Rabb at the time of Adam's creation

Example of those who deny Allah's revelations

Misguided people are like animals or even worse

O Prophet, remind mankind about incident when your Rabb brought into existence the offspring from the loins of Adam and his descendants (virtually each single individual of mankind) and made them testify about themselves. Allah asked them: "Am I not your Rabb?" They all replied: "Yes! We bear witness that You are." This We did, lest you mankind should say on the Day of Resurrection: "We were not aware of this fact that You are our Rabb and that there will be a Day of Judgement.* or lest you should say: "Our forefathers started the practice of shirk and we just followed, being their descendants. Will you then destroy us on account of following the sin committed by those wrongdoers?"* Thus do We spell out Our revelations so that you might return to the Right Way.*

7:[172-174]

Tell them the story of that person to whom We sent our revelations but he turned away from them, as a result Shaitān persuaded him until he become one of the misguided.* Had it been Our will, We would have exalted him through those revelations; but he clung to this earthly life and followed his own desires. His similitude is that of a dog: if you chase him he lolls out his tongue and if you leave him alone he still lolls out his tongue. Such are those who deny Our revelations, tell them these parables, so that they might think over their behavior to Our revelations.* Very bad is the example of those people who deny Our revelations and wrong their own souls.* Only he whom Allah guides is rightly guided; and whom He confounds will become the losers.*

Certainly, We have destined many Jinns and human beings for hell; those are the ones who have hearts with which they do not understand, they have eyes with which they do not see, they have ears with which they do not hear. They are like animals - or even worse than them, because they are those who are heedless.* Allah has the most excellent names (over ninety-nine attributes); call on Him by them; and shun those people who use profanity in His Names, such people shall be requited for their misdeeds.* Among those whom We have created, there are some people who guide others with the truth and establish justice therewith.* 7:[179-181]

SECTION: 23

Those who deny Our revelations, We draw them step by step

closes to destruction in ways that they do not realize,* and even though I grant them respite; My plan is surely effective.* never occurred to them that their companion is not a madman; he is merely a plain Warner.* Have they not pondered the kingdom of the heavens and the earth and whatever Allah has created, and that maybe their hour of death has come closer? In what message after this would they then believe?* None can guide those whom Allah confounds and leaves them blundering about in their rebellious transgression.* They ask you about the Hour of Doom and when will it take place. Say: "Knowledge about it rests only with my Rabb: He Himself will disclose it at the proper time. Heavy is its weight in the heavens and the earth. It will not come gradually but all of a sudden. They ask you as if you yourself were in search of it. Tell them: "The knowledge about it rests only with Allah though most people do not understand."* Further tell them: "I have no power to acquire benefit or avert any harm from myself, only that happens which Allah wants. Had I possessed the knowledge of the unseen I would have acquired many benefits to myself; and no harm would have touched me. I am no more than a Warner and bearer of good news for the true believers."* 7:[182-188]

SECTION: 24

He is the one who created you from a single being and from that being He created his mate, so that he might find comfort with her. When he covers her, she conceives a light burden and walks around with it. When it grows heavy they both pray to Allah their Rabb saying: "If You will grant us a healthy child, we will be truly thankful."* But when He gives them a healthy child they both began to associate partners with Him in what He has given them; but Allah is exalted far above the shirk they commit of associating other deities with Him as His partners.* Do they associate with Him those deities who can create nothing but are themselves created,* they have neither the ability to help them, nor can they help themselves?* If you invite them to guidance they will not follow you. It will be all the same for you whether you call them or hold your peace.* In fact those whom you call besides Allah are bondmen, like yourselves. Well call them, and let them answer you, if what you say is true!* Have they feet to walk with? Have they hands to hold with? Have they eyes to see with? Have they ears to hear with? O Muhammad, say: "Call on your shorakā'(partners you have set up besides Allah) and collectively plot against me and give me no respite!* My protector is Allah Who has

Those who deny Allah's revelations are, step by step, drawing closer to destruction

The Prophet himself has no power to benefit anyone or to avert any harm

Allah created all of mankind from a single soul

Reality of those gods whom people worship beside Allah Allah is the Protecting Friend of the righteous

Show for giveness, speak for justice and avoid the ignorant

When the Qur'an is being recited, listen to it with complete silence

revealed this Book and He is the protecting friend of the righteous.*

On the contrary, those whom you call besides Him have neither the ability to help you, nor can they help themselves.* If you call them to guidance, they cannot even hearwhat you say, although it appears as if they are looking at you, they do not see.*

7:[189-198]

Show forgiveness, speak for justice and avoid the ignorant.* If Shaitan tempts you, seek refuge with Allah; for He is the one Who is All Hearing, Knowing.* Those who fear Allah, when they are tempted by Shaitan, they have but to remember Allah and they shall see the light (right course of action)!* As for Shaitan's brothers, they drag them deeper into error and never relax their efforts.* When you, O Muhammad, do not bring them a revelation, they say: "Have you not yet invented?" Tell them: "I follow only what is revealed to me from my Rabb. This Book contains veritable insight from your Rabb, a guidance and blessing for the true believers."* When the Qur'an is recited, listen to it with complete silence so that you may be shown mercy.* Bring your Rabb to remembrance deep in your soul with humility and in reverence without raising your voice, both in the mornings and in the evenings; and be not of those who are heedless.* Surely those who are close to your Rabb do not feel too proud to worship Him; they declare His glory and prostrate themselves before 7:[199-206] Him.*

### 8: AL-ANFÃL

### Period of Revelation

This Sürah was revealed in 2 A. H. after the battle of Badr, the first battle between Islam and Kufr. Since it contains a detailed and comprehensive review of the battle, it appears that most probably it was revealed all at the same time.

# Major Issues, Divine Laws and Guidance:

- * Battle of truth and falsehood.
- * Truth should not fear to be cowed down by odds against it.
- * Fighting should not be for spoils or gains but for a just cause.
- Laws relating to peace and war.
- * Relation of an Islamic state with Muslims living in non-Muslim countries.

The battle of Badr took place in the 2nd year of Hijrah, therefore, rules and regulations relating to peace and a critical review of war have been made in this Sürah. But this review is quite different from the reviews that are usually made by worldly commanders after a great victory. Instead of gloating over the victory, the moral weaknesses that had come to the surface in that expedition have been pointed out as follows:

- 1. The fact that the victory was due to the help of Allah rather than to their own valor and bravery has been stressed so that the Muslims should learn to rely on Him and obey Allah and His Rasool.
- 2. The moral lesson of the conflict between the truth and falsehood has been explained.
- 3. The mushrikin, the hypocrites, the Jews, and the prisoners of war are addressed in a very impressive manner advising them to learn a lesson.
- 4. Instructions are given in regard to the spoils of war. The Muslims have been told not to regard these as their right but as a bounty from Allah. Therefore, they should accept with gratitude the share that is granted to them out of it and willingly accede to the share which Allah sets aside for His cause, for His Rasool, and for the help of the needy.
- 5. It also gives normal instructions concerning the laws of peace and war, for these were urgently needed at the stage which the Islamic movement had entered. It enjoined that the Muslims should refrain from ways of ignorance whether they are in peace or in war and thus establish their moral superiority in the world.

6. This Sürah also states some articles of the Islamic Constitution which differentiate the status of Muslims living within the limits of Dar-ul-Islam (the Abode of Islam) from that of the Muslims living beyond its limits.

In order to understand the circumstances and conditions which were being faced by the Muslim community and the Islamic State, in relation to which Divine guidance and laws were enacted, it is important to know how the battle of Badr took place.

#### Battle of Badr

The message of Islam had proved its firmness and stability. However, the Muslims had not yet had an opportunity to demonstrate practically the blessings of the system of life based on Islam. There was neither any Islamic culture, nor any social, economic or political system; nor were there any established principles of war and peace. Therefore the Muslims had no opportunity for demonstrating those moral principles on which they intended to build their entire system of life; nor had it been proved on the touchstone of trial that the Muslims as a community were sincere in their proclamation of the message. Allah created opportunities for making up these deficiencies in Al-Madinah.

The people of Makkah had realized that Muhammad (pbuh), who had a great personality and possessed extraordinary abilities, was going to gain a strong footing in Al-Madinah. This would help integrate his followers - whose constancy, determination, and unwavering fidelity to Al-Islam had been tried - into a disciplined community under his wise leadership and guidance. They knew that this would spell death for their old ways of life. They also realized the strategic importance of Al-Madinah to their trade, which was their main source of livelihood. The Muslims could strike at the caravans travelling on the trade route between Yaman and Syria, and thus strike at the root of their economy. The value of the trade done by the people of Makkah on this route amounted to about two hundred thousand dinārs annually.

In Sh'abān, 2 A. H. (February or March, 623 A. D.) a big trade caravan of the Qureysh, on its way back from Syria carrying goods worth over 50,000 dinārs with a guard of thirty to forty men, reached the territory from where it could be easily attacked from Al-Madinah. As soon as the caravan entered the dangerous territory, Abu Sufyān, the caravan's leader, despatched a camel rider to Makkah with a frantic appeal for help. This caused great excitement and anger at Makkah. An army of approximately 1000 warriors with great pomp and show marched towards Al-Madinah. They intended not only to rescue the caravan but also to put an end-to the rising power of the Muslims and overawe the clans surrounding the route so as to make it absolutely secure for future trade.

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STATES AND STATES OF THE STATE

The Prophet, who always kept himself well informed, felt that the hour had come to take a bold step; otherwise the Islamic Movement would become lifeless with no chance to rise again. The condition of the Muslim community was still very shaky because the Muslim immigrants from Makkah (Muhājirin) had not been able to stabilize their economy; their helpers from the natives of Madinah, who became Muslims after the Prophet and his followers migrated there from Makkah (the Ansãr), had not yet been tried; and the neighboring Jewish clans could not be trusted. Above all, the surrounding clans lived in awe of the Qureysh and had all their religious sympathies with them. Therefore, the consequences of the coming attack could not be favorable to the Muslims. A careful study of the situation indicated to the Prophet that he should take a decisive step and go into the battle with whatever strength he could muster and demonstrate whether the Muslim community had the ability to survive or was doomed to perish.

The Holy Prophet's analysis of the situation was supported by Divine inspiration, therefore, he called the Muhājir and the Ansār to a meeting and placed the whole situation, without any reservation, before them, saying: "Allah has promised that you will confront one of the two, the trade caravan coming from the north or the army of the Qureysh marching from the south. Now, tell me which of the two you would like to confront!" The majority of the people replied that they should go for the caravan. When the Prophet repeated the same question, Migdad bin 'Amr, a Muhājir, stood up and said: "O Rasool of Allah! Please march in the direction which Alah commands you; we will accompany you wherever you go. We will not say like the Israelites: 'Go you and your Rabb and fight, we will wait.' In contrast to them we say: 'Let you and your Rabb decide; we will fight by your side to our last breath." Even then, he did not announce any decision, but waited for a reply from the Ansar who had not yet taken any part in any confrontation for Islam. As this was the first apportunity for them to prove that they were ready to fulfill their promise of fighting for the cause of Islam, he repeated the question without directly addressing them. At this, Sa'ad bin Mu'az, an Ansar, stood up and said: "O Rasool of Allah, it appears that you are addressing this question to us." When the Prophet said, "Yes," he replied, "We have believed in you and confirmed that what you have brought is the truth, and have made a solemn pledge with you that we will listen to you and obey you. Therefore, O Rasool of Allah, do whatever you intend to do. We swear by Allah Who has sent you with the truth that we are ready to accompany you to the seashore and if you enter it, we will plunge into it. We assure you that not a single one of us will remain behind or forsake you, for we will not hesitate at all to go to fight, even if you should lead us to the battlefield tomorrow. We will, Insha Allah (Alfah willing), remain steadfast in the battle and sacrifice our lives for Islam. We do hape that by the grace of Allah our behavior will gladden your heart. So, trusting in Allah's blessing, take us to the battlefield." After this it was decided that

they would march towards the army of the Qureysh and not towards the trade carayan.

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The number of people who came forward to go to the battlefield was only a little more than three hundred (86 Muhājirin, 62 from Aus, and 170 from Khazraj). Over and above that, this little army was ill-armed and hardly equipped for battle. Only a couple of them had horses to ride and the others had to take their turn in threes or fours on camel back. They had a total of 70 camels. Above all, they did hot even have enough weapons for the battle; only 60 of them had armor. They marched straight to the southwest, wherefrom the army of the Qureysh was coming. This is also an indication that, from the very beginning, they had gone out to fight with the army and not to plunder the caravan. If they had aimed at plundering the caravan they would have taken the north-westernly direction rather than the southwest. The two parties met in combat at Badr on the seventeenth day of Ramadhan. When the two armies confronted each other and the Prophet noticed that the Qureysh army outnumbered the Muslims by three to one and was much better equipped, he raised his hands up in supplication and made this earnest prayer with great humility: "O Allah! Here are the Qureysh proud of their war material: they have come to prove that Your Rasool is false. O Allah! Now send the help that You have promised me. O Allah! If this little army of Your devotees is destroyed, then there will be no one left in the land to worship You."

In this combat the emigrants from Makkah were put to the hardest test because they had to fight against their own relatives, putting to the sword their fathers, sons, brothers, and uncles. It is obvious that only such people could do this who had accepted the truth sincerely and cut off all relations with falsehood. Similarly, the test to which the Ansār were put was not less hard. So far the Ansār had only alienated the powerful Qureysh and their allies by giving shelter to the Muslims against their wishes but now, for the first time, they were going to give fight to them and to sow the seeds of a long and bitter war with them. This meant that a small town of a few thousand inhabitants was going to wage a war with the whole of Arabia. It is obvious that only such people could take a stand who believed in the Truth of Islam so firmly that they were ready to sacrifice every personal interest for its sake. Allah accepted these sacrifices of the Muhājirin and the Ansār because of their true faith, and rewarded them with His help through angels.

The proud, well-armed Qureysh were defeated by these ill-equipped devotees of Islam. Seventy men of the Qureysh army were killed and seventy captured as prisoners of war. Their arms and equipment came into the hands of the Muslims as spoils of war. All their big chiefs, who were their best soldiers and who had led the opposition to Islam, were killed in this battle. This decisive victory made Islam a power to be reckoned with.

### 8: AL-ANFÃL

This Sürah, revealed at Madinah, has 10 sections and 75 verses.

In the Name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful

SECTION: 1

They ask you about booty (spoils of war). Tell them: "The Booty belongs to Allah and His Rasool: so fear Allah, end your disputes, and correct the relations between yourselves: obey Allah and His Rasool if you are true believers."* The true believers are those whose hearts tremble with fear, when the name of Allah is mentioned, and whose faith grows stronger as they listen to His revelations and they put their trust in their Rabb,* who establish Salah and spend in charity out of the sustenance which We have given them.* They are the ones who are the true believers; they will have exalted ranks with their Rabb, forgiveness for their sins, and honorable sustenance.* Your Rabb ordered you to leave your home to fight for justice, but some of the believers were reluctant. * They argued with you about the truth which had been made clear, as if they were being driven to death with their eyes wide open.* Remember, Allah promised you victory over one of the two enemy parties and you wished for the one which was unarmed but Allah intended to prove the truth to be true according to His words and to cut off the roots of the unbelievers,* so that truth should come out as truth and falsehood should be proved as false, even though the criminals wished otherwise.* When you prayed to your Rabb for help, He answered: "I will assist you with one thousand angels, one after another."* By this good news, Allah sought to comfort your heart. for victory comes only from Allah; surely Allah is Mighty, Wise.* 8:[1-10]

SECTION: 2

Remember (before the battle of Badr) when He caused drowsiness to overcome you as an assurance from Himself, and sent down water from the sky to cleanse you and to remove from you the uncleanliness caused by Shaitan, to strengthen your hearts and to steady your feet therewith.* Then your Rabb revealed His will to the angels: "I am with you, give courage to the believers. I will cast panic into the hearts of the unbelievers, therefore, smite their necks and beat every joint of their bodies."* This is because they defied Allah and His Rasool. Whoever defies Allah and His Rasool should

Commandment relating to the spoils of war (booty)

Battle of Badr, a battle between truth and falsehood

Allah's help during the Battle of Badr

*KAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA* 

know that Allah is strict in retribution,* that it is the reality, so taste it, and there will also be the torture of hellfire for the unbelievers.* O believers! When you encounter the unbelievers in a battle, never turn your backs to them,* and whoever turns his back to them on such an occasion - unless it be a strategy of war, or to join towards a detachment - shall incur the wrath of Allah and his abode shall be hell, and how awful shall be that dwelling!* In fact, it was not you who killed them, but it was Allah Who killed them; it was not you who threw the handful of sand, but it was Allah Who threw it so that He might pass the believers successfully through this excellent trial; surely Allah is All-Hearing, All-Knowing.* This is His dealing with you: as for the unbelievers, Allah will surely frustrate their evil Ounbelievers! You wanted a decision; lo! The decision, in shape of the believers' victory, has come to you. Now if you desist, it will be better for you, and if you repeat your act of war against so shall We repeat the act of providing them the believers. assistance, and your forces, however large in number they may be, shall avail you nothing, for verily Allah is with the believers.*

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8:[11-19]

SECTION: 3

Obelievers! Obey Allah and his Rasool and do not turn your back to him, now that you have heard all.* Do not be like those who say: "We hear," but give no heed to what they hear.* For the worst animals in the sight of Allah are those deaf and dumb people who do not use common sense.* Had Allah perceived any virtue in them He would have indeed endowed them with hearing. Had he made them (those without virtue) hear, they would have turned away and refused to listen.* Obelievers! Respond to the call of Allah and His Rasool, when He calls you to that which gives you life; and know that Allah stands between man and his heart, and that it is He in Whose presence you shall all be assembled.* Guard yourselves against temptation. The wrongdoers among you are not the only ones who will be tempted; and know that Allah is strict in retribution.* Call to mind how He gave you shelter when you were a few in number and were oppressed in the land, ever fearing lest the enemy would kidnap you. He made you strong with His help and provided you a safe asylum and gave you pure things for sustenance so that you may give O believers! Do not betray the trust of Allah and His Rasool, nor violate your trusts knowingly.* You should know that your wealth and your children are, in fact, a test for you, and that Allah is He with Whom is your mighty reward.* 8:[20-28]

Allah's decision between Muslims and kafirs

The worst people in the sight of Allah are those who do not use their common sense

Guard yourselves against temptation

SECTION: 4

O believers! If you fear Allah He will grant you a criterion (to judge between right and wrong), do away with your sins and forgive you. Allah is the Lord of Mighty Grace.* Remember how the unbelievers plotted against you. They sought to take you captive or kill you or exile you. They planned - and Allah also planned -Allah is the best planner of all.* Whenever Our revelations are recited to them they say: "Well, we have heard this. If we wanted we could fabricate the like. These are nothing but the tales of the ancients."* Also remember how they said: "O Allah! If this is indeed the truth from You, then rain down stones on us from the sky or inflict some dreadful scourge to punish us."* But Allah would not punish them while you were present in their midst. Nor does Allah punish people while they are asking His forgiveness.* But now there is no reason why Allah should not punish them when they are blocking others from the Masjid-al-Haram(Ka'bah), whereas they are not its lawful guardians. In fact, its only guardians are those who fear Allah, even though most of them do not understand.* Their prayer at the House of Allah is nothing but whistling and clapping of hands: whose only answer can be, "Taste the punishment because of your denying the truth."* Surely the unbelievers spend their wealth in blocking the way of Allah and so will they continue to spend; but in the end these very efforts will become the cause of their regrets; at length they will be defeated, and in the hereafter these unbelievers will be gathered together and driven to hell,* in order that Allah may separate the filthy from the pure. He will heap the filthy one upon another, ultogether, and then cast them into hell. They are the ones who will be the losers.* 8:[29-37]

If you become Godfearing, He will grant you wisdom to judge between right and wrong

The lawful guardians of Ka'bah are those who have fear of Allah

For the unbelievers, who embrace Islam, their past is forgiven

SECTION: 5

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O Prophet, tell the unbelievers that if they desist from unbelief (heir past shall be forgiven; but if they persist in sin, let them reflect upon the fate of their forefathers.* O believers, fight them until there is no more mischief and the Deen of Allah (way of life prescribed by Allah) is established completely; but if they do stop from mischief, then surely Allah is observant of all their actions.* If they give no heed, then you should know that Allah is your protector, He is the best to protect and the best to help.*

8:[38-40]

JUZ (PART): 10

Rules about the distribution of the spoils of war

Know that one-fifth of the booty (spoils of war) is for Allah, His Rasool, close relatives of the Rasool, orphans, the needy and the wayfarer, if you do believe in Allah and in what We revealed to Our servant on the day of distinction (between right and wrong), the day when two armies met in combat. Allah has power over everything.* Remember when you were on this side of the valley and they on the farther side, and the caravan was on lower ground than you both. If you had made a mutual appointment to fight, you would have certainly failed; but Allah sought to accomplish what He has ordained, that those who were destined to perish might die by clear proof and those who were destined to live might survive by clear proof. Surely, Allah is He Who hears all and knows all.* Also remember that Allah made them appear in your dream as few in number; if He had shown them to you as many in number, you would surely have been discouraged and you would have disputed in your decision. But Allah saved you; surely He knows the very secrets of the hearts.* And remember when you met them in the encounter, He showed them to you as few in number in your eyes and He made you appear as a few in number in their eyes so that Allah might accomplish what He had ordained: for ultimately all affairs return to Allah for decision.* 8:[41-44]

SECTION: 6

Order of Allah to remain firm during combat against enemy

Obelievers! When you encounter an enemy in a combat, be firm and frequently remember Allah so that you may be successful.* Obey Allah and His Rasool and do not argue with one another, lest you lose courage and weaken your strength. Show patience, surely Allah is on the side of the patient.* Do not be like those who started from their homes recklessly and in order to be seen by everybody and debar others from the Way of Allah. Allah encompasses all their Remember when Shaitan made their actions seem actions.* attractive to them, and said: "No one from mankind can overcome you today, for I will be at hand to help you." Yet when the two armies came within sight of each other he turned upon his heels saying: "I am done with you, for I can see what you cannot. I fear Allah, for Allah is severe in punishment.* 8: [45-48]

SECTION: 7

At that time the hypocrites and all those who had malice in their hearts were saying: "Their religion has deceived them." But you should know that anyone who puts his trust in Allah will find Allah Mighty, Wise.* If you could only see the angels when they were taking away the souls of the killed unbelievers! They were smiting their faces and their backs saying: "Taste the torment of the conflagration!* This is the punishment for what your hands have sent forth; for Allah is never unjust to His servants."* This was the same that happened to the people of Fir on (Pharaoh) and to those that had gone before them. They also rejected the revelations of Allah and Allah seized them for their sins. Surely Allah is Mighty and severe in punishment.*

8:[49-52]
That is because Allah has never changed the blessings which
He has bestowed on a people until they themselves changed the
condition of their souls; verily Allah hears all and knows all.* This
same principle was applied to the people of Firlon and those who have

condition of their souls; verily Allah hears all and knows all.* This same principle was applied to the people of Fir'on and those who have gone before them, they rejected the revelations of their Rabb so We destroyed them for their sins, and We drowned the people of Fir'on; they were all wrongdoers. * 8:[53-54]

The worst of animals in the sight of Allah are those who reject the truth and do not become believers.* Those who make treaties with you and time after time violate their treaties, and have no fear of Allah.* If you encounter them in combat, make them a fearsome example for others who would follow them so that they all may learn a lesson.* If you fear treachery from any of your allies, you may fairly retallate by breaking off the treaty with them(through properly notifying them to that effect), for Allah does not love the treacherous.*

8:[55-58]

SECTION: 8

Let not the unbelievers think that they have won the game; surely they can never frustrate the believers.* Muster against them all the military strength and cavalry that you can afford so that you may strike terror into the hearts of the enemy of Allah and of your, and others best des them who are unknown to you but known to Allah. Remember that whatever you will spend in the cause of Allah, shall be paid back to you in full and you shall not be treated unjustly.* If the enemy is inclined towards peace, do make peace with them, and put your trust in Allah. He is the One Who hears all, knows all.*

Victory of the believers and the painful death of the unbelievers

Allah does not change His bless-ings unless people change themselves

Treaties must be honored unless broken with proper notification

The order to remain prepared for war against the unbelievers

Make peace if the army is inclined towards peace

Should they intend to deceive you, verily Allah is All-Sufficient for you. He is the One Who has strengthened you and the believers with His help,* through putting affection in their hearts. If you had spent all that is in the earth, you could not have so united their liearts; but Allah has united them. He is Mighty, Wise.* O Propher! Allah is all-sufficient for you and for the believers who follow you.*

8:[59-64]

SECTION: 9

Allah's promise to make the believers victorious over armies 2 to 10 times as large

O Prophet! Rouse the believers to prepare for combat. If there are twenty steadfast among you, they shall vanquish two hundred: if there are one hundred they shall overcome one thousand of the unbelievers, for they are a people who lack understanding.* For now Allah is lightening your burden, because He knows that there are still some weak individuals among you, so if there are one hundred steadfast among you, they shall vanquish two hundred and if there be one thousand, they will overcome two thousand with the leave of Allah, for Allah is with those who are steadfast.* It is not fit for a Prophet that he should take prisoners of war until he has thoroughly subdued the land. Do you, O followers of Muhammad, desire the temporal goods of this world? While Allah desires for you the hereafter? Allah is Mighty, Wise.* Had there not been a previous sanction from Allah to take ransom, you should have been sternly punished for what you have taken.* Very well, enjoy the booty which you have taken, for it is lawful and pure, but in the future fear Allah. Allah is Forgiving, Merciful.* 8:[65-69]

SECTION: 10

O Prophet! Tell the captives in your custody: "If Allah finds goodness in your hearts He will give you even better than what has been taken from you, as well as forgive you. Allah Is Forgiving, Merciful." * But if they have treacherous designs against you, O Prophet, they have already shown treason against Allah. That is why He made them your captives. Allah is Knowledgeable, Wise.*

8: [70-71]

Those who believed (embraced Islam), migrated and made Jihād (exerted their utmost struggle) with their wealth and their persons in the cause of Allah; as well as those who gave them asylum and help, are indeed the protecting friends of one another. As to those who believed (embraced Islam) but did not emigrate (to Dar-ul-Islam, the Islamic State), you are under no obligation to protect them until

Treatment of prisoners of war who embrace Islam

Duties and obligations of the Islamic State they emigrate; yet it is your obligation to help them in the matters of faith if they ask for your help, except against a people with whom you have a treaty. Allah is observant of all your actions.* The unbelievers are protectors of one of another. If you fail to do likewise, there will be disorder in the land and great corruption.* Those who believed (embraced Islam), migrated and made Jihād (exerted their utmost struggle) in the cause of Allah, and those who gave them asylum and help - they are the true believers. They shall have forgiveness and honorable provisions.* Those who believed (embraced Islam) afterwards, migrated and joined you in Jihād - they too are your brothers, although according to the Book of Allah the blood relatives have greater rights on one other. Indeed Allah knows everything.*

8: [72-75]

towards Muslims living in a non-Muslim country

#### 9: AT-TAUBA

#### Period of Revelation

This Sürah was revealed in the 9th year of Hijrah in three different discourses. The first discourse (vv. 1-37) was revealed in Zil-Q'adah and set a new policy towards the mushrikin. The second discourse (vv. 38-72) was revealed in Rajab and dealt with the Campaign of Tabük. The third discourse (vv. 73-129) was revealed upon the Prophet's return from the Campaign of Tabük. There are some pieces in this discourse that were sent down on different occasions during the same period and were afterwards consolidated by the Prophet into the Sürah in accordance with the inspiration from Allah.

# Major Issues, Divine Laws and Guidance:

- * Policy towards the mushrikin.
- * Commandments relating to participation in Jihad.
- * Regulations relating to hypocrisy, weak faith, and negligence.
- * Campaign of Tabük.

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- * Establishment of a Dar-ul-Islam (an Islamic state).
- * Extending the influence of Islam to adjoining countries.
- * Crushing the mischief of the hypocrites.
- * Preparing the Muslims for a struggle in the cause of Islam.

Now that the administration of the whole of Arabia had come into the hands of the believers, and all the opposing powers had become helpless, it was necessary to make a clear declaration of the policy which was to be adopted to make this newly formed Islamic state a perfect Dar-ul-Islam. In order to accomplish this objective, the following measures were taken:

1. A declaration was made that all the treaties with the mushrikin were abolished and the Muslims would be released from the treaty obligations with them after the expiration of four months notice.

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2. A decree was issued that the guardianship of the Ka'bah should be taken away from the mushrikin and placed permanently in the hands of the believers (vv. 12-18), that all the customs and practices relating to the era of "ignorance" should be abolished, and that the mushrikin should not be

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allowed in the vicinity of the Ka'bah (v. 28). A decree was issued to crush the non-Muslim powers and force them to accept the sovereignty of the Islamic State. The object of Jihād was not to coerce them to accept Islam, as they were free to accept or not accept it. The object was to allow them the freedom to remain misguided, if they chose to be so, provided that they paid Jizya, the protection tax (v. 29), as a sign of their subjugation to the Islamic State.

- 3. To ensure the stability of the Islamic State, gangs of the hypocrites who were being tolerated in spite of their flagrant crimes, were crushed. The Muslims were enjoined to treat them openly as disbelievers (v. 73). Accordingly, the Prophet set on fire the house of Swailim, where the hypocrites used to gather for consultations in order to dissuade the people from joining the expedition of Tabük. When the Prophet returned from Tabük, he ordered pulled down and burned, the "masjid," which was being used by the hypocrites as a place for hatching plots against the true believers.
- 4. Those people who lagged behind in the Campaign of Tabük or showed the least negligence, were severely taken to task if they had no plausible excuse for not fulfilling that obligation. For there could be no greater internal danger to the Islamic community than weakness of faith, especially on the eve of a conflict with the whole non-Muslim world.
- 5. A declaration was made that in the future, the sole criterion of an individual's true faith would be the exertion that individuals make for spreading the Word of Allah and the role they play in the conflict between Islam and Kufr. Therefore, if anyone shows any hesitation in sacrificing his life, money, time, and energies, his faith shall not be regarded as genuine. (vv. 81-96)

Juz: 10

9: AT-TAUBA

This Sürah, revealed at Madinah, has 16 sections and 129 verses.

(This is the only Sürah that starts without the opening words "In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful," since the Prophet did not dictate so.)

SECTION: 1

Proclamation to dissolve the "Treaty of Hudeybiyah"

A declaration of immunity from Allah and His Rasool is hereby made to those of the mushrikin with whom you have made a treaty: * "You have four months to go around in the land unmolested; but you should know that you cannot frustrate the will of Allah, and that Allah will humiliate the unbelievers."* This is a public proclamation from Allah and His Rasool to the people on the day of the Great Hajj (Pilgrimage) that Allah and His Rasool do hereby dissolve treaty obligations with the mushrikin. Therefore, if you repent, it will be better for you but if you turn away, then you should know that you cannot frustrate the Will of Allah. O Prophet, proclaim a painful punishment to those who are unbelievers.* Except (this proclamation does not apply to) those mushrikin who honored their treaties with you in every detail and aided none against you. So fulfill your treaties with them to the end of their term; for Allah loves the righteous.* When the forbidden months (10,11,12 & 1 of the Islamic calendar) are over, then fight the mushrikin wherever you find them, seize them, besiege them, and lie in ambush for them in every stratagem of war; but if they repent, establish Salah and pay Zakah then let them go their way: surely Allah is Forgiving, Merciful.* If anyone from the mushrikin ask you for asylum, grant it to him so that he may hear the Word of Allah, and then escort him to his place of safety: this should be done because these people do not know the truth.* 9:[1-6]

SECTION: 2

How can there be a treaty with the mushrikin on the part of Allah and His Rasool - except for those with whom you ratified a treaty at the Masjid-al-Harām? So long as they honor it, you also honor: for Allah loves the righteous.* How can you trust them? If they prevail against you, they respect neither treaty nor ties of relationship. They just flatter you with their tongues, but their hearts reject you, and most of them are transgressors.* They have sold the

Commandment of Allah to honor the treaty so long as the unbelievers honor it

revelations of Allah for paltry worldly gain and they have hindered others from His way; indeed evil are the deeds that they have done.* They neither honor the ties of relationship nor observe the obligations of treaties with the believers; it is they who are the transgressors.* However, if they repent, establish Salah and pay Zakah, then they shall be your brethren in Deen(faith and way of life based on Divine guidance): thus do We spell out Our revelations for people of understanding.*

But if they violate their treaty once they have sworn it and insult your Deen, then fight with the ringleaders of the unbelief - for their oaths are nothing to them - so that they may be stopped.* Will you not fight against those people who have broken their oaths, conspired to expel the Rasool and were the first to attack you? Do you fear them? Nay, it is Allah Who is more deserving of your fear, if you are true believers.* Fight them; Allah will punish them by your hands and humiliate them. He will grant you victory over them and soothe the hearts of a believing people. He will take away all rancor from their hearts. Allah shows mercy to whom He pleases, and Allah is All-Knowledgeable, All-Wise.* Do you think that you will be left alone (without trial)? While Allah has not yet demonstrated which of you had exerted your utmost struggle (in the path of Allah) and did not take any intimate friends other than Allah, His Rasool and the believers? Allah is well aware of all your actions.* 9:[12-16]

SECTION: 3

While they bear witness against themselves about their unbelief. It is they whose deeds are in vain and in the hellfire shall they live forever.* The mosques of Allah should be maintained by those who believe in Allah and the Last Day, establish Salah (prayers), and pay Zakah (ppor due) and fear none except Allah. It is they who are expected to follow the true guidance.* 9:[17-18]

Have you made those who provide water to the pilgrims and maintain the Masjid-al-Haram equal to those who believe in Allah, the Last Day and make Jihad (striving in the cause of Allah)? They are not equal in the sight of Allah, and Allah does not guide the wrongdoprs. Those who believe (embrace Islam), leave their homes (migrate), and make Jihad with their wealth and persons in the cause of Allah, have higher rank in the sight of Allah. It is they who will

If the unbelievers violate the treaty, then fight against their ringleaders

The mushrikin are forbidden to be the caretakers of Masājid

Service to pilgrims is not equal to true belief in Allah, the Last Day, and making Jihād

be truly successful.* Their Rabb gives them good news of His mercy, His good pleasure, and paradise with everlasting bliss. They will live therein forever. Surely it is Allah with Whom is the mighty reward.*

O believers! Do not take your fathers and your brothers as your friends if they prefer Kufr (unbelief) over Iman (belief); for those who turn away from this commandment shall be considered wrongdoers.* O Prophet, tell them: If your fathers, your sons, your brothers, your spouses, your relatives, the wealth that you have acquired, the business in which you fear a loss, and the homes which you like are dearer to you than Allah, His Rasool, and making Jihad (struggle) in His Way, then wait until Allah brings about His decision. Allah does not guide the transgressors.* 9:[23-24]

SECTION: 4

Allah has indeed helped you in many battlefields and (recently) on the day of Hunain: when you were proud of your great numbers (the Muslim army was 12,000 strong and the unbelievers were only 4,000), but the numbers availed you nothing. The earth, with all its vastness, seemed to close in upon you, and you turned your backs and fled.* But Allah sent down His sakeenah (peace and tranquility) upon His Rasool and the believers and sent down to your aid those forces which you could not see, and punished the unbelievers. Thus was the recompense for the unbelievers.* Then after that, you also witnessed that Allah guided to repent some of them whom He wanted, for Allah is Forgiving, Merciful.* 9:[25-27]

Obelievers! Know that mushrikin are unclean; therefore, do not let them come near the Masjid-al-Harām after this year's pilgrimage. If you fear poverty, soon Allah - if He so wills - enrich you out of His bounty. Allah is All-Knowledgeable, All-Wise.* Fight those people of the Book (Jews and Christians) who do not believe in Allah and the Last Day, do not refrain from what has been prohibited by Allah and His Rasool and do not embrace the religion of truth (Al-Islam), until they pay Jizya (protection tax) with their own hands and feel themselves subdued.* 9:[28-29]

SECTION: 5

The Jews say: "Uzair (Azra) is the son of Allah," and the Christians say: "Messiah (Christ) is the son of Allah." That is what they say with their mouths, imitating the sayings of the former

Do not take your fathers and brothers as your friends if they prefer Kufr (unbelief) over Iman (belief)

Allah's help is with the quality and not the quantity of the believers

The prohibition of mushrikin from entering Masjid-al-

The mushrikin are the Jews and Christians

unbelievers. May Allah destroy them! How perverted they are!*
They (Jews and Christians) have taken their rabbis and priests to be
their Lords beside Allah and so they did with Messiah (Jesus) the son
of Maryam (Mary), although they were commanded in the Torah
and the Gospel to worship none but One IIāh(Allah); besides Whom
there is none worthy of worship. Exalted be He above those whom
they associate with Him.* They desire to extinguish the light of
Allah with their mouths but Allah will not allow it to happen, for He
seeks to perfect His light even though the disbelievers may dislike it.*
It is He Who has sent His Rasool with guidance and true Deen(faith)
to make it prevail over all other deens (faiths) even though the
mushrikin may hate it.*

who call Azra and Jesus the sons of God

O believers! Indeed most of the (Jewish) rabbis and (Christian) priests misappropriate the wealth of people and hinder them from the way of Allah. To those who hoard gold and silver and do not spend it in the way of Allah, proclaim a painful punishment.* The Day will surely come when their treasure will be heated up in the fire of hell, and their foreheads, sides and backs branded with it. They will be told: "This is the treasure which you hoarded. Now taste what you were hoarding!" * 9:[34-35]

Do not be like Rabbis and Priests who misappropriate the wealth of people

The number of months ordained by Allah is twelve in the Book of Allah since the day He created the heavens and the earth. Of these, four are sacred; that is the established principle of Deen. Therefore, do not wrong yourselves by violating them. But you may fight against the mushrikin in all these months if they fight against you in all of them. Know that Allah is with the righteous.* Transposing a prohibited month is only an addition to unbelief, thereby the disbelievers are misguided. They make a certain month lawful one year and an another year they make the same a forbidden month, so that they make up for the months which Allah has sanctified, thus making lawful what Allah has forbidden. Their evil actions seem pleasing to them. Allah does not guide the disbelieving people.*

9:[36-37]

The number of months in the book of Allah is 12, of which 4 are sacred

SECTION: 6

Allah's order to bear arms against the unbelievers, if necessary

O believers! What is the matter with you that when you are asked to march forth in the way of Allah, you cling to the earth? Do you prefer the life of this world to the life of the hereafter? If it is so, then you should know that the comforts of this life are little compared to the life of the hereafter.* If you do not march forth, He will inflict

on you a painful punishment and replace you with other people, and you cannot harm Him at all, for Allah has power over everything.* If you do not help the Prophet, it does not matter: Allah did help him when the unbelievers drove him out of his town, the second of the two, while the two were in the cave and (the enemy came to the opening of the cave) he said to his companion (Abu Bakr, later the first of the rightly-guided caliphs), "Do not worry, Allah is with us." So Allah sent down his serenity on him and strengthened him with forces which you can not see, thus, He made the word of the unbelievers lowest, while words of Allah remain supreme. Allah is All-Mighty, All-Wise.* March forth whether you are equipped lightly or heavily and make Jihad (exert your utmost) in the way of Allah with your wealth and your persons. That is best for you if you understand.* As for the hypocrites, if the gain would have been immediate and the journey short, they would have certainly accompanied you, but the long journey (in Tabük expedition) was too hard for them. To justify their not accompanying you, they would even swear by Allah, "If we were able, we would certainly have marched with you." By doing so, they are destroying their own souls, for Allah knows that they are liars.*

9:[38:42]

9:[43-48]

SECTION: 7

them leave to stay behind? (You yourself should have not given them leave) so that it would have become clear which of them spoke the truth and which of them invented false excuses.* Those who believe in Allah and the Last Day will never ask you for exemption from fighting with their wealth and their persons. Allah is aware of those who are righteous.* Only those people ask for exemption who do not believe in Allah and the Last Day and whose hearts are filled with doubt, and are wavering because of their doubts.* If they had intended to march forth, they would certainly have made some preparation for it; but Allah did not like their going forth; so He made them lag behind and they were told "stay behind with those who stay behind."* Had they gone with you they would have added nothing but mischief, and they would have made efforts to create disorder among your ranks, and there would have been some among you who

would have listened to them. Allah knows the wrongdoers.* Indeed they had plotted sedition before and created disturbance to make you unsuccessful until the truth came through and the decree of Allah

Allah forgives you! But why did you(O Muhammad) gave

Those who do not participate in Jihād including bearing arms, are hypocrites

prevailed, even though they disliked it.*

Among them there is someone (Jad-bin-Qais) who said: "Grant me exemption and do not expose me to temptation (of Roman women's beauty)." Have they not fallen into temptation (of telling lies, double dealings and hypocrisy) already? Surely hell has encircled these disbelievers.* If you gain success, it grieves them, but if you face a setback, they say "We had taken our precautionary measures," and turn away, rejoicing.* O Prophet, tell them: "Nothing will happen to us except what Allah has written for us; He is our protector;" and in Allah let the believers put their trust.* Further tell them: "Can you expect for us anything other than two excellent things (victory or martyrdom)? But we are waiting for Allah to afflict you with punishment either from Himself or by our hands. So wait if you will; we too are waiting."* Say: "Whether you give willingly or with reluctance, it will not be accepted from you; for you are the people who are transgressors."* The reasons which prevent their contributions from being accepted are: that they disbelieve in Allah and His Rasool, that they come to offer Salah but reluctantly, and that they offer contributions but unwillingly.* Let neither their wealth nor their children dazzle you: in reality Allah intends to punish them with these things in this life and that their souls may depart while they are still unbelievers.* They swear by Allah that they are indeed believers like you; yet they are not of you; in fact, they are afraid to appear to you in their true colors.* If they could find a place of refuge or a cave, or any hiding-place, they would certainly run to it with an obstinate rush.* There are some among them who criticize you(O Muhammad) concerning the distribution of sadaqat, If they are given from it they are pleased, and if they are not given from it, lo! They are full of rage.* It would have been better for them, if they had only been pleased with what Allah and His Rasool had given them and said: "Allah is all-sufficient to us! Soon Allah will give us of His bounty, and so will His Rasool. Indeed to Allah do we turn our hopes."* 9:[49-59]

SECTION: 8

In fact the sadaqāt (Zakah) collection is for the poor, the helpless, those employed to administer the funds, those whose hearts need to be won overto the truth, ransoming the captives, helping the destitute, in the Way of Allah and for the wayfarer. That is a duty enjoined by Allah; and Allah is All-Knowledgeable, Wise.*

9:[60]

Excuses of the hypocrites for not bearing arms against the unbelievers

Categories for the distribution of Zakah

The order of Allah not to molest the Prophet

Punishment for those who make fun of the religion

Hypocritical actions and their punishment

There are some people among them who molest the Prophet saying: "He is one who believes everything that he hears." Say: "It is good for you that he listens to what is best for you; he believes in Allah, has faith in the believers, and is a blessing for those of you who are true believers." As for those who molest the Rasool, will have a painful punishment.* They swear to you by Allah in order to please you. But it is more fitting that they should please Allah and His Rasool if they are true believers.* Don't they know that anyone who opposes Allah and His Rasool shall live forever in the fire of hell? That surely is the worst humiliation.* 9:[61-63]

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The hypocrites are afraid lest a Sürah should be sent down about them revealing to the Muslims what is in their hearts. Say: "Mock if you will, Allah will surely bring to light all that you fear."

* If you ask them, "what were you talking about?" They will promptly say: "We were only jesting and having fun."* Say: "What, then! Were you mocking at Allah, His revelations and His Rasool?"* Make no excuses now: you have rejected faith after your belief; even if We may pardon some of you who were not serious in participating, We will punish others amongst you, because they are criminals.*

9:[64-66]

SECTION: 9

The hypocrite men and the hypocrite women, they are all alike. They enjoin what is evil, forbid what is just, and withhold their hands from doing good. They have forgotten Allah; so He has forgotten them. In fact the hypocrites are transgressors.* Allah has promised the hypocrite men, the hypocrite women, and the unbelievers the fire of hell to live therein forever, a sufficient recompense. Allah has cursed them and they shall have a lasting punishment.* Your behavior is just like those who have gone before you. They were mightier than you in power and more flourishing in wealth and children. They enjoyed their portion of this worldly life; thus have you enjoyed your portion as did those before you; and you have entered into vain discourses as they did. Consequently their deeds were fruitless in this world and in the Hereafter, and they are the ones who are the losers.* Have they not heard the news of those who have gone before them? The people of Nüh (Noah), Ad and Thamüd; the people of Ibrāhim (Abraham), the men of Madyan and the cities which were overthrown. Their Rasools came to them with clear warnings; but they did not listen, Allah did not wrong them, but they wronged their own souls.* 9:[67-70]

The true believers, both men and women, are protectors of one another. They enjoin what is just and forbid what is evil; they establish Salah, pay Zakah, and obey Allah and His Rasool. It is they on whom Allah will have His mercy; surely Allah is Mighty, Wise.* Allah has promised to the believers, both men and women, gardens beneath which rivers flow, to live therein forever, and they will have beautiful mansions in these gardens of everlasting bliss. Best of all, they will have the good pleasure of Allah. Now that is the highest achievement.*

SECTION: 10

O Prophet! Make Jihād against the unbelievers and the hypocrites and be firm against them. Hell shall be their home; and it is the worst of all homes.* They swear by Allah that they said nothing when in fact they uttered the words of unbelief and they committed Kufr after accepting Islam. They meditated a plot which they were unable to carry out. They had no reason to be revengeful, except that Allah and His Rasool had enriched them through His bounty. Therefore, if they repent it will indeed be better for them; but if they turn back(do not repent) Allah will punish them with a painful punishment in this life and in the Hereafter, and they shall have none on earth to protect or help them.*

There are some among them who made a covenant with Allah saying: "If He bestows on us His bounty, we will spend in charity and become truly of the righteous."* But when He did bestow of His bounty they became stingy, turned back from their covenant and became evasive.* He put hypocrisy into their hearts to last till the Day wherein they shall meet Him as a consequence of their breach of covenant with Allah and the lies they told.* Are they not aware that Allah knows their secret thoughts and their secret counsels, and that Allah knows fully well all that is hidden?* As for those that taunt the believers who give freely and ridicule those who find nothing to give except the fruits of their labor; Allah will throw back their ridicule on them and they shall have a painful punishment.* O Prophet! It is the same, whether you ask forgiveness for them or not; even if you ask for their forgiveness seventy times, Allah is not going to forgive them: because they have disbelieved Allah and His Rasonl. Allah does not guide those who are transgressors.*

9:[75-80]

Believers' actions and their rewards

Allah's order to make Jihãd against hypocrites and unbelievers

Behavior of the hypocrites relating to the bounties of Allah

SECTION: 11

The hypocrites did not join the war against the unbelievers

The prohibition of offering Funeral prayer for the hypocrites

Genuine exemptions from the battlefront

Those who remained behind (did not join the Tahük expedition)were delighted to sit inactive behind Allah's Rasool, and they hated to make Jihad with their goods and their persons in the cause of Allah. They said to each other "Do not go forth in the heat." Say to them: "The fire of hell is much more severe in heat." If only they could understand!* Let them laugh a little; much will they weep as a recompense for what they have earned.* From now on, if Allah brings you among them and any of them ask your permission to go forth for Jihad, say: "You shall never be allowed to go forth with me nor fight an enemy in my company. You chose to sit inactive on the first occasion, therefore you shall now stay with those who stay behind."* You shall never offer funeral prayer for any of them who dies, nor shall you attend their burial, for they have denied Allah and His Rasool and died while they were transgressors.* Let neither their wealth nor their children dazzle you. Through these Allah wants to punish them in this world and let their souls depart while they are still disbelievers.* Whenever a Sürah is revealed, saying: "Believe in Allah and make Jihad along with His Rasool," capable people among them ask you for exemption, saying: "Please leave us with those who are to stay at home."* They preferred to be with those who remain behind, as a result, a seal was set upon their hearts so that they do not understand.* But the Rasool and those who believe with him, make Jihad with their wealth and their persons. They are the ones who will have all the goodness, and they are the ones who will be successful.* Allah has prepared for them gardens beneath which rivers flow, to live therein forever: that is the greatest 9:[81-89] achievement.

SECTION: 12

Some from among the desert Arabs also came with their excuses, begging exemption to stay behind; thus, those who lied to Allah and His Rasool sat inactive. Soon a painful punishment shall seize those of them who disbelieved.* There is no blame on the disabled, the sick, and those lacking the means, to stay behind so long as they are sincere to Allah and His Rasool. There is no way(blame) against those righteous people. Allah is Forgiving, Merciful.* Likewise, there is no blame on those who came to you and requested the conveyance to the battle front and you said: "I am unable to provide you the conveyance," and they returned with their eyes streaming with tears; they were filled with sorrow that they had no resources of going forth to the battlefield at their own expense.* The way (blame) is only against those who begged exemption although they are rich. They preferred to be with those who remained behind. Allah has set a seal upon their hearts; so they do not know what they missed.*

JUZ (PART): 11

Those who make excuses to avoid serving in armed struggle for the cause of Allah when needed, are hypocrites

They will apologize to you with all sorts of excuses when you return to them. Say: "Present no excuses: we shall not believe you: Allah has already revealed to us the whole truth about you. Now Allah and His Rasool will keep a watch over your conduct: in the end you will return to Him who knows what is hidden and what is open, and He will tell you all that you have been doing. "* They will swear to you by Allah when you return to them so that you may leave them alone. So leave them alone: they are filth. Hell shall be their abode, a punishment for their misdeeds.* They will swear to you in order to please you, but even if you be pleased with them (accept their excuses), Allah will never be pleased with these transgressors.* The Arabs of the desert are the worst in disbelief and hypocrisy, and are least inclined to acknowledge the limits that Allah has revealed to his Rasool. Allah is All-Knowledgeable, All-Wise.* Some of the desert Arabs look upon whatever they spendin the way of Allah as a penalty and wait for some misfortune to befall you. May misfortune befall them! Allah hears all and knows all.* But some of the desert Arabs believe in Allah and the Last Day, and look on what they-spend in the way of Allah as a means of bringing them close to Allah and to the prayers of the Rasool. Indeed, closer they shall be brought: soon Allah will admit them to His mercy. Allah is Forgiving, Merciful.* 9:194-991

SECTION: 13

As for the first pioneers who accepted Islam from the Muhājir (immigrants) and Ansar (supporters in Madinah) and those who follow them in good deeds, Allah is well pleased with them and they are pleased with Him. He has prepared for them gardens beneath which rivers flow, wherein they shall live forever: that is the mighty achievement.* Some of the desert Arabs around you are hypocrites, and so are some of the residents of Madinah, who are fanatical in their hypocrisy. You do not know them, but We know them. Soon We shall give them double punishment: then they shall be turned to the most severe chastisement. There are some who have confessed their sins: they have mixed records of good and bad deeds. It is quite possible that Allah may turn to them in mercy, for Allah is Forgiving, Merciful.* Take sadaqat (this commanded sadaqat means - Zakat-ul-Mall) from their wealth, so that they may thereby be cleansed and purified, and pray for them; for your prayer will give

The categories of hypocrites

Commandment for the collection of Al-Zakah

them comfort. Allah hears all and knows all.* Do they not know that Allah accepts repentance from His servants and takes their sadaqat (charity), and surely Allah is the One Who is the Accepter of Repentance, the Merciful?* Tell them: "Do as you will. Allah, His Rasool and the believers will now keep a watch over your conduct; then you shall be brought to His court Who knows the hidden and the open, and He will inform you of all that you have done."* There are yet others whose case is held in suspense for the decision of Allah. He will either punish them or turn to them in mercy; and Allah is Knowledgeable, Wise.* There are others who built a Masjid for mischievous motives (Masjid-e-Zirar), to spread disbelief and to disunite the believers, and an outpost for one (Abu 'Amir) who had made war against Allah and His Rasool before. They will indeed swear that their intentions are nothing but good; but Allah declares that they are absolute liars.* You should never stand to offer Salah in it. Certainly the Masjid founded on piety from the very first day is more deserving that you should stand to offer Salah in it; for in it there are men who love to be purified; and Allah loves those who purify themselves.* Who is a better person; he who lays the foundation of his building on picty to Allah and His good pleasure, or he who lays the foundation of his building on an undermined bank that will sumble down with him into the fire of Hell? Allah does not guide such wrongdoers.* The foundation of those who so build is never free from suspicion and shakiness in their hearts until their hearts are cut to pieces. Allah is Knowledgeable, Wise.*

9:[100-110]

SECTION: 14

Indeed Allah has purchased from the believers their persons and their wealth and in return has promised them paradise; they fight in the cause of Allah and slay and are slain. This is a true promise which is binding on Him mentioned in Taurāt (Torah), the Injeel (Gospel) and the Qur'an; and who is more true in fulfilling his promise than Allah? Rejoice, therefore, in the bargain which you have made, and that is a mighty achievement.* Those that turn to Allah in repentance, serve Him, praise Him, move about in the land for His sake, make Raküh (bow down in prayer) and Sajüd (prostrate themselves in prayer), enjoin what is good and forbid what is evil, and observe the limits (permissions and prohibitions) set by Allah (they are the ones who make such a bargain with Allah). O Prophet, proclaim the good news to such believers.*

9:[111-112]

The hypocrites built a Masjid for mischievous motives, called "Masjid-i-Zirar"

Allah has purchased the persons and wealth of the Believers in lieu of granting them the Paradise

Do not seek forgiveness for the mushrikin

Allah forgave those three who lagged but were behind sincere

The believers are those who prefer the life of the Rasool over their own

The requirement of obtaining understanding of religion

It is not proper for the Prophet and those who believe that they should beg forgiveness for the mushrikin, even though they be their relatives, after it has been explained to them that they are the inmates of hellfire.* Ibrāhim (Abraham) prayed for his father's forgiveness only to fulfill a promise he had made to him. But when it became clear to him that he was an enemy of Allah he disassociated himself from him. The fact is that Ibrāhim was tenderhearted, forbearing.* It is not the way of Allah to confound people after He has guided them, until He makes clear to them what they should guard against; surely Allah has the knowledge of everything.* Surely it is Allah to Whom belongs the kingdom of the heavens and the earth. He gives life and causes to die. You have none besides 9:[113-116] Allah to protect or to help.

Allah forgave the Prophet and those Muhājir and the Ansār who stood by him in the time of distress, when some were on the point of losing heart. He turned to them in mercy. Surely to them He is Most Kind, Most Merciful.* He also turned in mercy to the three, the decision of whose case was deferred. So despondent were they that the earth, with all its vastness, and their own souls, seemed to close in upon them. They knew for certain that there was no refuge from Allah except in Him. Then He turned to them in mercy so that they could repent. Surely Allah is the One Who is Oft-Returning, the 9:[117-118] Merciful.*

SECTION: 15

O believers! Have fear of Allah and be with those who are It is not proper for the people of truthful in word and deed.* Madinah and the beduin Arabs of the neighborhood to forsake the Rasool of Allah or to jeopardize his life so as to safeguard their own: because they do not suffer any thirst or hunger or any ordeal for the sake of Allah, or take any step which may provoke the unbelievers, or receive any injury from an enemy, but shall be written down as a good deed to their account; for Allah does not waste the reward of the righteous.* Likewise, they do not spend anything for the cause of Allah, be it small or large, or cut across a valley in Jihad, but is written down to their credit; so that Allah may reward them based on the best of their deeds.* It is not proper that the believers should go forth all together. Therefore, why not a squadron from each division stay behind so that they may obtain the understanding of Deen (Al-Islam), and admonish the people when they return to them so that 9:[119-122] they may refrain from un-Islamic conduct!*

SECTION: 16

O believers! Fight the unbelievers who hem you in, to let them know how tough you are; you should know that Allah is on the side of the Godfearing.* Whenever a Sürah is revealed, some of them ask: "Whose faith from among you has increased by this?" Certainly the faith of the believers is increased and they do rejoice.* As for those whose hearts contain malice, it will add filth to their existing filth, and they will die while they are still disbelievers.* Do they not see that they are tested every year once or twice? Yet they neither repent nor learn a lesson from this.* Whenever a Sürah is revealed they look at each other as if to ask, "Is anyone watching?" Then they silently slip away. Allah has slipped their hearts (from the guidance), for they are a people who do not want to understand.*

Now, there has come to you a Rasool from among yourselves, the one who grieves at your loss and who is excessively anxious for your successin both worlds, and who is compassionate and merciful towards the believers.* Now, if they turn away from you, (O Prophet) say:

"Allah is all-sufficient for me. There is no god but Him. In Him I have put my trust. He is the Rabb of the Mighty Throne."*

9:[128-129]

Qur'anic verses do increase the faith of the believers

Character of the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh)

Prayer taught by Allah

NACASCA KASO SKANCKO KASKA KASKA KASKA SA KASKA KASKA KASA KASKA KASA K

10: YÜNUS

### Period of Revelation

This Sürah was revealed during the last stage of the Prophet's residence at Makkah.

## Major Issues, Divine Laws, and Guidance

- Allah is the only Creator of this universe.
- Deities whom the mushrikin worship other than Allah, have no power to either benefit or harm anyone.
- Deities other than Allah are not even aware that they are being worshiped.
- To every nation Allah sent a Rasool for guidance.
- Al-Qur'an provides a cure for all the problems of mankind.
- * Mushrikin follow nothing but conjectures & preach nothing but falsehood.
- * The story of the Prophet Nüh and his people.
- The story of the Prophet Musa, Fir'on, and his chiefs.
- Belief after seeing the scourge did not benefit any nation except the nation of the Prophet Yünus.
- Prohibition against forcing anyone to convert to Islam.

In the introductory verses of this Sürah, an invitation towards the Right Way is extended to the people who were considering it a strange thing that Allah's message was being conveyed by a human being (Muhammad). They were charging the Prophet with sorcery, whereas there is neither anything strange in it nor has it anything to do with sorcery or soothsaying. The prophet is simply informed mankind about two facts:

- 1. Allah, Who has created the universe, is, in fact, your Rabb, and He Alone is entitled to be worshipped.
- 2. That after the life in this world, there will be another life in the next world, where you shall have to render full account of this world's life. You shall be rewarded or punished according to whether you adopt the righteous attitude required by Allah after acknowledging Him as your Rabb, or act against His will.

Both of these facts are realities in themselves, whether you acknowledge them as such or not. If you accept these, you will have a very blessed end; otherwise you shall meet the evil consequences of your misdeeds.

Yünus: 10 273 Juz: 11

## 10: YÜNUS

This Sürah, revealed at Makkah, has 11 sections and 109 verses.

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

SECTION: 1

Alif L'ām Rã. These are the verses of the Book of Wisdom.*

Does it seem strange to the people that We revealed Our will to a man from among themselves, saying: "Warn mankind and give the good news to the Believers that they are on sound footing with their Rabb?"

The disbelievers say: "This man is indeed an obvious magician!"*

10:[1-2]

The fact is that your Rabb is the same Allah Who created the heavens and the earth in six Yome (time periods) and is firmly established on the Throne of authority, and is directing the affairs of the universe. None can intercede for you, except the one who receives His permission. This is Allah your Rabb, so worship Him: will you not receive admonition?* To Him you shall all return. Allah's promise is true. He is the One Who originates the process of Creation and repeats it (will bring it back to life) so that He may justly reward those who believed in Him and did righteous deeds. As for those who disbelieved, they shall have boiling fluids to drink and shall undergo a painful punishment because they rejected the truth.* He is the One Who gave the sun its brightness and the moon its light, established her phases that you may learn to compute the years and other such counts (days, weeks, months). Allah created them only to manifest the truth. He has spelled out His revelations for people who want to 10:[3-5] understand.*

Allah has created in the heavens and the earth, there are signs for those who are Godfearing.* As for those who do not hope to meet Uson the Day of Judgement, being well pleased and satisfied with this worldly life and those who give no heed to Our revelations,* they shall have the Fire as their abode because of what they had earned (erroneous creed and wrong conduct).* It is also a fact that those who believe since rely in the truth which is revealed in this Book and do good deeds, their Rabb will guide them because of their faith and rivers will flow beneath their feet in the gardens of bliss.* Their slogan therein will be: "Glory to You O Allah!" And their greetings therein

Al-Qur'an is the book of wisdom

Allah is the One Who created this universe

He is the One Who originates creation and repeats it

There are signs of His manifestation in the creation of the heavens, earth, sun, moon, day and night

will be "Peacebe upon you!" And their closing remarks will be: "All praises are for Allah Alone, the Rabb of the Worlds!"*

10:[6-10]

Juz: 11

SECTION: 2

If Allah were to hasten the punishment for their evil as they hasten in asking good of this world, then the respite given to the people would have been terminated, but this is not Our way. We leave those people alone who do not entertain the hope of meeting Us, to blunder about in their rebellion.* Whenever affliction touches a man, he prays to Us, whether lying down on his side, sitting, or standing on his feet. But as soon as We relieve his affliction he walks away as if he had never prayed to Us for removing that affliction which touched him! Thus the foul deeds which they do are made fair-seeming to the transgressors.* We have destroyed generations before your time when they adopted unjust attitudes: their Rasools came to them with clear signs but they would not believe! Thus, do We requite the criminals.* Then, We made you their successors in the land so that We may observe how you would conduct yourselves.* When Our clear revelations are recited to them, those who entertain no hope of meeting Us say to you: "Bring us a Qur'an different than this or make some changes in it." O Muhammad, tell them: "It is not possible for me to change it myself. I follow only what is revealed to me. Indeed, I cannot disobey my Rabb, for I fear the punishment of a Mighty Day."* Say: "If Allah wanted otherwise, I would have not recited this (Qur'an) to you, nor would have made you aware of it. Indeed, a whole lifetime I lived among you before its revelation. Why you do not use your common-sense?"* Who can be more unjust than the one who himself forges a lie, then ascribes it to Allah or falsifies His real Revelations? Indeed, such criminals can never prosper.*

10:[11-17]

They worship other deities besides Allah, who can neither harm them nor benefit them, and they say: "These are our intercessors with Allah." O Muhammad, say to them: "Are you informing Allah of what He knows to exist neither in the heavens nor on the earth? Glory to Him! He is far above from having the partners they ascribe to Hun!"* Mankind was once just one nation; later on they became divided through inventing different creeds. If your Rabb had not already given His word ( specified time for the life of mankind on Earth), the matters in which they differ would have certainly been decided.* In regards to their saying: "Why has not a sign been sent down to him(Muhammad) from his Rabb?" Tell them: "Allah Alone

The behavior of the doers wrong towards Allah and His revelations

Deities other than Allah can neither harm nor benefit you

Mankind was one nation until they invented different creeds

Yünus: 10 275 Juz: 11

**KKKKKKKKKKKKKKK**KK

has the knowledge of the unseen. Wait if you will: I too shall wait with you."*

10:[18-20]

SECTION: 3

When We show mercy to mankind after some calamity had afflicted them, they begin to plot against Our revelations! Tell them: "Allah is more swift in plotting than you; indeed Our angels are recording all the plots you make."* He is the One Who enables you to travel through the land and by the sea; until when you are on board a ship, as the ship sails with a favorable wind and they feel happy about it; but when there comes a stormy wind and the waves reach them from all sides and they think they are being overwhelmed: then they pray to Allah with their sincere devotion, saying, "If You deliver us from this, we shall become your true thankful devotees!" * Yet, when He does deliver them, behold! The same people become unjustly rebellious in the land. O mankind! Your rebellion is against your own souls -(you may enjoy) the transitory pleasure of this world - in the end you have to return to Us, then We shall inform you of what 10:[21-23] you have done.*

People call upon Allah in their suffering but plot against Him in their happiness

The example of this worldly life(which you love so much that you have even become neglectful of Our signs) is like the water which We send down from the sky; it mingles with the soil and produces vegetation which becomes the food for men and animals. Then, at the very time when the crops are ripened and the land looks attractive, the people to whom it belongs think that they are able to cultivate it, and there comes Our scourge upon it, by night or in broad day, and We mow it down thoroughly as if nothing existed there yesterday! Thus do We spell out Our signs for those who are thoughtful.*

Example of this worldly life

10:[24]

Allah invites you to the Home of Peace

Allah invites you to the Home of Peace and guides whom He pleases to the Right Way.* Those who do good deeds shall have a good reward and even more than they deserve! Neither blackness nor disgrace shall cover their faces. They will be the inhabitants of paradise; they will live therein forever.* As for those who have done evil deeds, they will be rewarded with like evil; disgrace will cover them they shall have none to protect them from Allah - as if their faces have been covered with patches of the dense darkness of night. They will become the inmates of the Fire; they will live therein forever.* On the Day when We shall gather them all together, We shall say to those who committed shirk (associated other deities with Us): "Stay

Deities whom they worship are not even aware of being worshiped where you are, you and those whom you set as partners with Us." We will separate them from one another, then the shorakā' (partners they had set up with Us) will say: "It was not us that you worshipped!* Allah is an all-sufficient witness between you and us, (even if you worshipped us) we were quite unaware of your worship."* Thereupon, every soul shall know what it had sent forth, as they will be brought in the Court of Allah, their true Patron, and their invented falsehoods will leave them in the lurch.*

10:[25-30]

Reasoning and truth about Allah vs. other gods invented by the

mushrikin

SECTION: 4

Ask them: "Who provides your sustenance from the heaven and from the earth? Who has control over hearing and sight? Who brings forth the living from the dead and the dead from the living? Who regulates the universe?" They will soon reply: "Allah." Say: "Why do you not then fear Him for you going against the truth?"* The same Allah is your real Rabb: What is left after the truth except falsehood? How then can you turn away?* Thus has the Word of your Rabb proved true in regards to the transgressors that they do not believe.* Ask them: "Can any of your shoraka" (the deities you worship besides Allah) create anything and then repeat its process?" If they do not answer, then tell them: "Well, Allah creates and then repeats the process. Then how is that you are so misled?"* Again ask them: "Is there any of your shoraka who can guide you to the truth?" If they do not answer, then tell them: "Well, Allah can guides you to the truth. Then who is more worthy to be followed: He that can guide to the truth, or he that cannot and is himself in need of guidance? What is the matter with you? What kind of judgement do you make?"* The fact is that most of them follow nothing but mere conjecture and conjecture is in no way a substitute for the truth. Surely Allah is well aware of all that they do.* 10:[31-36]

This Qur'an is the revelation of Allah

This Qur'an is not such as could be produced by anyone other than Allah; in fact it is the confirmation of prior revelations (Psalms, Torah, and Gospel) and fully explains the Holy Book (prior scriptures); there is no doubt in this fact that it is (revealed) from the Rabb of the Worlds.* Do they say: "He(the Prophet) has forged it?" Tell them: "If what you say be true; then produce one Sürah like this, you may even call to your aid anyone you want other than Allah."* Nay! They do not believe that which they cannot grasp, for they have not yet seen its prophecy fulfilled. The same way those who passed before them disbelieved. But see what was the end of the wrongdo-

Yünus: 10 Juz: 11

ers!* Of these people there are some who will believe in it and some will not: and your Rabb best knows the troublemakers. *

10:[37-40]

SECTION: 5

If they do not believe you, say: "I am responsible for my actions and you are for yours! You are not accountable for my actions, nor I am responsible for what you do."* There are some among them whopretend to hear you what you say: but can you make the deaf listen to you, incapable as they are of understanding?* Then there are some among them who pretend to look at you: but can you show the way to blind, bereft as they are of sight?* The fact is that Allah does not do injustice to mankind in any way: but men are unjust to their own souls.* On that Day when He will gather them all together, it will appear to them as if they had not stayed in this world but an hour of a day to get to know each other. At that time they will realize that: in fact the losers are those who denied the meeting with Allah and were not rightly guided.* Whether We show you in your lifetime some consequences of what We have promised them, or cause you to die before that, in any case they will have to return to Us: moreover Allah is watching all their actions.* 10:[41-46]

Eyery nation was sent a Rasool. Once their Rasool came, judgement was passed between them with all fairness and they were not wronged in the least.* They ask: "When will this promise be fulfilled, tell us if what you say be true?"* Say: "I have no control over any harm or benefit to myself, except what Allah wills. For every nation there is a deadline: when their deadline comes, it can neither be delayed for even a moment, nor it can be advanced.* Say: "Have you ever considered that if his scourge fall upon you by night or by day you can do nothing to avert it? What then is there that the criminals wish to hasten?* Would you believe it when it actually overtakes you? Then you would beg it to be removed although it had been your own wish jo hurry it on."* Then it will be said to the wrongdoers: "Taste the everlasting punishment! Should you not be rewarded according to your deeds?" * They ask you: "Is what you say really true?" Tell them: "Yes! By my Rabb, it is absolutely true! And you will not be able to avert it."* 10:147-531

SECTION: 5

If every person that has done injustice possessed all that the

Those who disbelieve in this Qur'an shall be the losers in the hereafter

Every nation was sent a Rasool for their guidance

There shall be no way out for the unbelievers on the Day of Judgement

Al-Qur'an is a mercy, blessing, and cure for the problems of mankind

Whatever you do, Allah is a witness to it

The mushrikin are wrong, they follow nothing but conjecture, preach nothing but falsehood

earth contains, he would be willing to offer it all in ransom to redeem himself if he could. They will regret in their hearts when they see the punishment of Hell. The decision between them will be made with justice and no wrong will be done to them.* Be aware! All that is in the heavens and the earth belongs to Allah. Be aware! The promise of Allah is true, yet most of them do not know.* He is the One Who gives life and causes death, and to Him you shall all return.*

10:[54-56]

O mankind! There has come to you an instruction from your Rabb, a cure for whatever(disease) is in your hearts, a guidance and a blessing for the true believers.* Say: "It is the grace and mercy of Allah (that He has sent this Qur'an), so let the people rejoice over it, for it is better than (the worldly riches) they are collecting."* O Prophet, ask them: "Have you ever considered that out of the sustenance which Allah has given you, you yourselves have made some things Halāl(lawful) and others Harām(unlawful)? Ask them: "Did Allah permit you to do so, or do you ascribe a false thing to Allah?"* What treatment do they think those people will get, who ascribe false things to Allah, on the Day of Resurrection? Indeed Allah is full of grace to mankind, but most of them are not grateful.*

10:[57-60]

SECTION: 7

No matter what affairs you may be engaged in, what portion from the Qur'an you may be reciting and whatever deeds you may be doing; We are a Witnesses thereof when you are deeply occupied with it: for there is not even an iota of anything in the earth or in the heaven that is hidden from your Rabb, neither anything smaller than that nor larger, but is recorded in a Glorious Book.* Be aware! The friend of Allah has nothing to fear or to regret.* Those who believe and (constantly) guard against evil,* for them there is good news in this life and in the hereafter - Allah's Words do not change - this is indeed the mighty achievement.* O Prophet, let not their remarks grieve you: surely all honor belongs to Allah: He hears all and knows all.*

Be aware! Indeed whatever is in the Heavens and in the Earth belongs to Allah. Those who invoke other deities besides Allah follow nothing but conjectures and preach nothing but falsehood.* He is the One Who has made the night for you to rest therein and the day so that you can see. Indeed, there are signs in this for those who listento His message.* They (Jews and Christians) say: "Allah has begotten a son!" Glory be to Him! He is self-sufficient! His is all that

is in the Heavens and in the Earth! Have you any proof for what you say? Would you ascribe to Allah something about which you have no knowledge?* O Prophet, tell them: "Those who ascribe false things to Allah will never prosper."* Well, they may have a little enjoyment in this world, but eventually they have to return to Us and then We will make them taste the severest punishment for their unbelief.*

SECTION: 8

Quote to them the story of Nüh (Noah) when he said to his people: "O my people! If it offends you that I should live among you and preach to you the revelations of Allah, then you should know that I have put my trust in Allah. Go ahead and muster all your shorakā' (deities you worship) and come up with your united decision. Plan it well so that you may not have any doubt about its being foolproof. Then execute it against me and give me no respite.* If you have turned away from my message, I did not lose any thing, for I did not ask any reward from you for my services: my reward is only with Allah, I have been commanded to become a Muslim."* But they disbelieved him. As a result, We saved him and those of them who were with him in the Ark and We made them successors in the Earth and drowned those who rejected Our revelations. You see what was the end of those who were warned but did not believe!*

10:[71-73]

10:[66-70]

Then after him We sent Rasools to their descendants. They came to them with clear signs but they would not believe what they had rejected before. Thus, do We set seals upon the hearts of those who (intentionally) exceed the limits.* Then later on We sent Musa (Moses) and Haroon(Aaron) to Fir'on(Pharaoh) and his chiefs with Our signs. But they showed arrogance, for they were a guilty nation.* When the truth did come to them from Us they said: "This is indeed sheer magic!"* Musa replied: "Is this what you say of the Truth when it has conge to you? Is this a magic? Magicians do not prosper. ** They said: "Have you come to turn us away from the faith of our forefathers in order that you two (Musa and Haroon) may become the leaders in the land? We will never believe in you!"* Fir'on said: "Bring me every skifful magician."* When the magicians came, Musa said to them: "Turow what you wish to throw!" So when they had thrown, Musa said: "The magic that you have brought, Allah will surely prove it wrong: for Allah does not promote the work of mischief makers.* By His Words Allah vindicates the truth, much as the criminals may 10:[74-82] dislike itf"*

The story of the Prophet Nüh and his people

Rasools were sent to the descendants of the Prophet Nüh - similarly the Prophet Musa and Haroon were sent to Pharaoh

SECTION: 9

The story of Musa and Fir'on

Children of Israel were delivered from the bondage of Fir'on

Children of Israel were provided with good dwellings and food

None but a few youth from his own people believed in Musa (Moses), because of the fear of Fir'on (Pharaoh) and his chiefs, lest they should persecute them; and certainly Fir'on was mighty in the land and the one who did not hesitate to transgress any limit. * Musa said: "O my people! If you sincerely believe in Allah, then put your trust in Him, if you are really Muslims."* They replied: "In Allah do we put our trust. Our Rabb! Do not let us suffer at the hands of unjust and deliver us through Your mercy, from the nation of people,* unbelievers."* We revealed Our will to Musa and his brother, saying: "Take your people to dwell in Egypt, and make your houses as your Qiblah (places of worship) and establish Salah and give good news to the believers!" Musa prayed: "Our Rabb! You have indeed bestowed on Fir'on and his chiefs splendor and wealth in this worldly life. Our Rabb, have you done this so that they may mislead people from Your way? Our Rabb, destroy their wealth and harden their hearts, so that they may not believe until they see the painful punishment."* Allah replied: "Your prayer shall be answered! So remain steadfast and do not follow the path of those who have no knowledge." We led the Children of Israel across the sea. Fir on and his hosts pursued them with wickedness and oppression, until when drowning, he cried out: "I believe that there is no god but Him in Whom the Children of Israel believe and I have become one of the Muslims."* In response it was said to him: "Now you believe! But a little while before you were disobedient and one of the mischief-makers!* We shall save your body this day, so that you may become a sign for the succeeding generations, indeed many among mankind are heedless of Our signs!"* 10:[83-92]

SECTION: 10

We settled the Children of Israel in a respectable dwelling place and provided them with the good things of life. They did not cause dissension until after knowledge had come to them. Surely your Rabb will judge between them in those matters in which they caused dissension on the Day of Resurrection.* If you are in doubt regarding what We have revealed to you, ask those who have been reading the Book before you. In fact, the truth has indeed come to you from your Rabb: therefore, do not be of those who doubt,* and do not join those who deny the revelations of Allah; otherwise you will become one of the losers.*

Yünus: 10 281 Juz: 11

In fact, those against whom the Word of your Rabb has proved true will not believe,* even if every sign should come to them, until they themselves see the painful punishment.* Was there any town which seeing the scourge, believed, and their belief profited them except the people of Yünus (Jonah)? When they believed, We removed from them the disgraceful scourge and allowed them to enjoy their worldly life for a while.*

10:[96-98]

If it had been the will of your Rabbthat all the people of the world should be believers, all the people of the earth would have believed!* Would you then compel mankind against their will to believe?* It is not possible for anyone to believe except by the permission of Allah, and He throws filth on those who do not use their common-sense.* Say: "Look at whatever exists in the heavens and the earth." Signs and warnings do not benefit those people who do not believe.* Now are they waiting for evil days like the ones that befell the people who passed away before them? Say: "Wait if you will; I too will wait with you."* When such a time comes, We rescue Our Rasools and those who believe - this is Our way; it is but right that We rescue the believers.*

SECTION: 11

Say: "O people! Doubt my Deen (religion) if you will, but never will I worship those that you worship besides Allah. I worship Allah, Who has the power to cause your death, and I am commanded to be one of the believers."* I am further commanded: "Dedicate yourself to the Deen (religion) in all uprightness and be not of the mushrikin (who associate other gods with Allah).* You shall not pray to others than Allah who can neither benefit nor harm you, for if you do, you shall certainly become one of the wrongdoers.* If Allah afflicts you with a calamity, none can remove it but He; and if He intends to bestow a favor, none can withhold His bounty. He bestows it on whomsoever of His servants He pleases; He is the Forgiving, the Merciful."*

O Muhammad, declare: "O mankind! The truth has come to you from your Rabb! He that follows guidance(Right Way) follows it for his own good, and he that goes astray does so at his own risk; for I am not a custodian over you."* O Prophet, follow what is

Belief after seeing the scourge did not benefit any nation except the nation of Yünus

Forcing someone to convert to Islam is prohibited

No one other than Allah can harm or benefit you

Declare that guidance has come - now to follow or not to

follow is your choice

revealed to you and be patient till Allah passes is the best of all the Judges.* revealed to you and be patient till Allah passes His judgement, for He 10:[108-109]

## 11: HÜD

# Period of Revelation

This Sürah was revealed during the last stage of the Prophet's stay at Makkah, and most probably it was revealed immediately after Sürah Yünus.

# Major Issues, Divine Laws, and Guidance

- Allah is the Provider and Sustainer of all creatures.
- The Qur'an is the pure Message of Allah and is not forged by the Prophet.
- Story of the Prophet Nüh and his people.
- Dialogue between Nüh, his son and Allah.
- Prophets Hüd, Saleh, Lüt and Shu'aib's addresses to their people and consequences of their people's rejecting their messages.
- Divine law of virtues removing the evils.
- Allah has given freedom of choice to mankind (whether to believe or not to believe).

This Sürah emphasizes invitation to the Message of Allah. It is an admonition and warning to the disbelievers. The invitation is to accept the Message of Allah, obey the Prophet of Allah, discard shirk, and worship Allah alone. Live your life in this world keeping in mind that you shall be held accountable for all of your actions on the Day of Judgement. The admonition is given through the example of those people who put their faith in and used their efforts for this worldly life and rejected the message of the Prophets. As a result, they met the evil consequences of their rejection, Therefore, people are advised to think seriously about whether or not they should follow the way of the arrogant, which history has proved to be the way to destruction. The warning is given to the disbelievers that they should not be deluded by the detay in the punishment of their misdeeds. The delay is only because of the respite that Allah has granted them, by His grace, to mend their ways. If they do not make use of this opportunity, they shall be inflicted with an inevitable punishment that will destroy all of them except the believers. Al-Qur'an has used the stories of the people of Nith, Hiid, Saleh, Liit, Shu'aib and Musa to achieve this purpose. The most prominent feature of these stories is to spell out how Allah passes His judgement on the people. He does not spare any disbeliever even if he/she may be a nearest relative of a Prophet of the time. The stories of Nüh and Lüt clearly tell that even the Prophet's own son and wife were not spared for being disbelievers. Therefore, the believers should remember that real relationship is the relationship of faith.

# 11: HÜD

This Sürah, revealed at Makkah, has 10 sections and 123 verses.

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

SECTION: 1

Teachings of the Qur'an

Alif L'ām R'ā. This Book, whose verses are perfected and issued in detail by the One Who is All-Wise, All-Aware,* teaches that you should worship none but Allah - indeed I am a warner and bearer of good news from Him to you.* You should seek for giveness of your Rabb and turn to Him in repentance; He will grant you good provisions untill an appointed term, and bestow His grace on everyone who has merit! But if you turn away (pay no heed), I fear for you the punishment of a Great Day.* To Allah you shall all return and He has power over everything.* Behold! They cover up their chests to conceal their thoughts from Him! Beware! Even when they cover themselves with their garments, He knows what they conceal and what they reveal; for He knows even the inmost secrets of the chests.*

11:[1-5]

#### JUZ(PART): 12

There is no moving creature on Earth whose sustenance is not provided by Allah. He knows its living and its resting place, and all that is recorded in a glorious Book. * He is the One Who created the heavens and the earth in six periods - at the time when His Throne was rested on the water - so that He may test to find out which of you is the best in deeds. Now if you tell them:" You shall indeed be raised up after death," the unbelievers would certainly say: "This is nothing but sheer magic!"* And if We put off their punishment till an appointed time, they are sure to ask: "What is holding it back?" Beware! When the Day of that punishment comes, nothing will hold it back from them and they will be completely encircled by that which they are ridiculing.* 11:[6-8]

Allah is the Sustainer of all creatures

SECTION: 2

If We let man taste any mercy from Us, then withdraw it from him, he becomes despairing, ungrateful.* But if We let him taste any favor after adversity has afflicted him, then he says: "All my sorrows are gone from me," and he becomes jubilantly arrogant.* exception is for those people who are steadfast and do good deeds; they are the ones who will have forgiveness and a great reward.* O Prophet, be on your guard lest you omit to recite some things which are being revealed to you feeling distressed in your heart that they might say: "Why has no treasure been sent down to him, or why has no angel come with him?" You should know that you are nothing but a Warner! It is Allah Who is the Custodian of everything.* Do they say: "He has made up the Qur'an himself." Say to them: "Make up ten Sürahs like this and call to your aid whomsoever you can, including your gods whom you worship, besides Allah if what you say is true.* But if those gods fail to answer you, then you should know that (they are fulse gods and that) this (Book) is revealed with the knowledge of Allah, and that there is no god but Him! Will you 11:[9-14] then become Muslims?"*

Man is ever ungrateful to Allah except the believers

Those who desire the life of this world and its splendors, they are given full reward of their deeds therein and shall not be diminished. They are the ones who will have nothing in the hereafter except Hellfire. There they shall come to know that their deeds were fruitless and their actions were worthless.* Can they be like those who have

Al-Qur'an is not forged by the **Prophet** 

Juz: 12

The People of the Book (Jews & Christians) are of two kinds: those, who can see the Truth, and those who choose not to

clear revelations from their Rabb and to whom a witness from Himself recites it, and they have the Book of Musa before them - a guidance and a blessing? Can such people deny the revelation of Al-Qur'an? No of course not, rather such people will believe in this, but those factions who do not believe shall have their promised place in the Hellfire. So, O Prophet, do not be in any doubt about it; it is the Truth from your Rabb, even though most people do not believe so.* Who can be more wrong than the one who forges a lie against Allah? Such people will be brought before their Rabb, and the witnesses will say: "These are the ones who lied against their Rabb." Beware! The Curse of Allah is on those wrongdoers* who hinder others from the path of Allah and seek to make it crooked, and who deny the hereafter.* These people cannot frustrate His plan in the land and there is none to protect them besides Allah. Their punishment shall be doubled, for they could neither hear others who speak the Truth nor see the Truth for themselves.* They are the ones who have lost their own souls, and the fancies they invented have left them in the lurch.* No doubt they will be the greatest losers in the Hereafter. As for those who believe and do good deeds and humble themselves before their Rabb, they will be residents of paradise to live therein forever.* The example of these two kinds of people is like two men, one of whom is blind and deaf, and the other who can see and hear. Are they equal when compared? Will you not then learn a lesson from this example?* 11:[15-24]

SECTION: 3

We sent Nüh to his people. Nüh said: "I have come to warn you plainly,* not to worship anyone except Allah; otherwise I am afraid for you the punishment of a painful Day."* In answer to this, the chiefs of the unbelievers among his people said: "We see you as no more than merely a human being like ourselves; and we see that no one has followed you except the meanest among us, whose judgement abilities are immature, and we find nothing in you which gives you superiority over us: in fact we think that you are a liar."* He said: "O my people, look! If I am given clear proof from my Rabb, and He has bestowed on me His grace, although it be hidden from you, can we compel you to accept it against your will?* O my people! Ido not ask you any wealth for this work, for none but Allah can reward me. I am not going to drive away those who believe; for they will surely meet their Rabb. But I can see that you are acting out of ignorance.* And O my people! Who will save me from Allah, if I drive them away? Don't you understand this simple thing?* I do not say that I possess

The Prophet Nüh's address to his people

the Treasures of Allah, nor do I say that I have knowledge of the unseen, nor do I claim to be an angel; nor do I say of those who are mean in your eyes, that Allah will not grant them any good - Allah knows best what is in their hearts - for if I utter any thing like this, then I will indeed become a wrongdoer."* They said: "O Nüh! You have argued with us and argued too much, now bring upon us the scourge with which you threaten us, if what you say is true."* He replied: "Allah will surely bring it on you if He pleases and then you will not be able to escape from it!* My counsel will not profit you, much as I desire to give you good counsel, if Allah wants to leave you astray; He is your Rabb, and to Him you shall return." * Do the unbelievers say "He(Muhammad) himself has forged all this?" Say to them: "If I have indeed forged it, then its sin is on me! And I am clear of the sins which you are committing for not believing it."*

Nüh's people challenged him and asked for the scourge of Allah

SECTION: 4

And it was revealed to Nüh: "None of your people will believe now, other than those who have already believed. So do not grieve at their evil deeds.* Build an ark under Our supervision in accordance with Our revelation, and beware not to plead with Me on behalf of those who are wrongdoers: for they are all to be drowned in the flood."* So he started to build the ark; and whenever the chiefs of his people passed by him they laughed at him. He said: "Laugh at us now if you will, soon the time is going to come when we too will laugh at you as you are laughing at us.* Soon you will come to know who will be seized by a humiliating scourge, and who is afflicted with everlasting punishment."*

Allah commanded Nüh to build an ark

Finally when Our Command came and the water from Al-Tannür (a particular oven marked as a starting point to warn Nüh in order to get him ready to board the ark) gushed forth! We said to Nüh: "Take into the Ark a pair from every species, your family - except those against whom the Word has already gone forth - and the believers and those who believed with him were only a few."* Thus he said: "Embark in it, in the name of Allah in whose hands is its sailing and its stopping; surely my Rabb is Forgiving, Merciful."*

Allah commanded Nüh to embark and gather on board the believers and a pair from every species

11:140-411

11:[25-35]

Dialogue between Nüh, his son, and Allah

As the ark floated with them on board over the mountainous waves and Nüh called out to his son, who stood apart: "O my son! Embark with us and be not with the unbelievers!" He replied: "I will take refuge on some mountain, which will save me from the

flood." Nüh said: "None shall be secure today from the judgement of Allah, except the one on whom He has mercy!" And thereupon a wave came between them and he(Nüh's son) became among one of those who drowned.* Finally, Allah said: "O earth! Swallow up your water," and "O sky! Cease your rain." The floodwater abated and the judgement was carried out. The ark rested on Mount Al-Jüdi and it was said: "Gone are the wrongdoing people!"* Nüh called out to his Rabb saying: "O my Rabb! My son is of my family, and surely Your promise is true and You are the most just of all Judges!"* Allah replied: "O Nüh! In fact he is not of your family; for he is not of righteous conduct. So do not ask Me anything of which you have no knowledge! I admonish you, lest you become one of the ignorant!" * Nüh said: "My Rabb! I seek refuge in You for asking You that of which I have no knowledge; and unless You forgive me and have mercy on me, I shall surely be lost!"* It was said: "O Nüh! Disembark (from the ark) with Our peace and blessings on you and on the peoples who are with you. As for other people, We shall grant them the provisions of life for some time, and if they do not behave righteously, then they shall have a painful punishment from Us." * O Muhammad, these are some of the facts from the unseen history which We have now revealed to you: neither you nor your people knew about it before. So have patience; surely the end is for the righteous.* 11:[42-49]

SECTION: 5

To the people of 'Ad We sent their brother Hüd. He said: "O my people! Worship Allah, you have no god but Him; otherwise you are just making things up.* O my people! I do not ask you any reward for my services; for none can reward me except my creator. Will you not then use your common sense?* And O my people! Seek forgiveness of your Rabb and turn to Him in repentance. He will send you from the sky abundant rain and He will add strength to your strength. So do not turn away like criminals." * They said: "O Hüd! You have given us no clear proof. We are neither going to desert our gods just on your word, nor we are going to believe in you.* We rather believe that perhaps some of our gods have afflicted you with evil." He said: "Allah is my witness and let you also be my witness that I am done with your shirk of worshipping other deities besides Him.* So let all of you scheme against me if you will, and give me no respite.* Thave put my trust in Allah, Who is my Rabband your Rabb. There is no living creature (in the Earth) whose destiny is not controlled by Him. Indeed straight is the Way of my Rabb.* Now,

The Prophet Hüd's address to his people, their response, and its consequences

even if you turn away, I have at least conveyed the message with which I was sent to you. Since you have denied Him, my Rabb will raise up some other people in your place, and you cannot harm Him in any way. Indeed my Rabb is watching over everything."* When Our judgement came to pass, We saved Hüd and those who believed with him through a special grace from Us - We did save them from a horrifying scourge.* Such were the people of 'Ad. They denied the revelations of their Rabb, disobeyed His Rasool, and followed the command of every stubborn oppressor. * They were followed by a curse in this world, and cursed they shall be on the Day of Resurrection. Beware!'Addenied their Rabb. Beware! Gone are 'Ad, the people of Hüd.*

SECTION: 6

To the Thamud people, We sent their brother Saleh. He said: "O my people! Worship Allah, you have no god but Him. It is He Who created you from the Earth and made it a dwelling place for you. So seek forgiveness from Him and turn to Him in repentance. Surely my Rabb is very close, ready to answer."* They said: "O Saleh! Till now you were the one in whom we had great expectations! Would you now forbid us the worship of what our forefathers worshipped? Indeed, we strongly floubt that to which you are calling us."* He said: "O my people! Tell me, if I have a clear proof from my Rabb and He has granted nie mercy from Himself - who then will help me against Allah if I disobey Him? What would you add other than to make me lose even more?* And O my people! This she-camel of Allah is a sign for you. Leave her to pasture on Allah's earth and do not molest her lest a swift scourge should fall upon you!"* But, even after the warning, they hamstring her. So he said: "You have but three days to enjoy your homes, that is a promise which will not be repudiated!"* When Our Judgement came to pass, We saved Saleh and those who believed with him, through a special grace from Us, from the disgrace of that Day. Indeed your Rabb is All-Strong, All-Mighty.* A terrible blast overtook the wrongdoers and by the morning they were laying with their faces down in their homes, * as if they had never flourished there. Beware! Thamud denied their Rabb. Gone are the people of 11:[61-68] Thamüd.

SECTION: 7

Qur Messengers came to Ibrāhim (Abraham) with good

The Prophet Salah's address to his people, their response, and its consequences

Good news for Prophet Ibrāhim: that he will be given a son (Isaac) and beyond him grandson (Jacob)

The Prophet Lüt's address to his their people, response, and its consequences

news. They said "Peace be upon you." He answered "Peace be upon you too," and hastened to entertain them with a roasted calf.* But when he saw their hands were not extended towards it, he felt uneasy with them and started to be afraid of them. They said: "Do'not fear. We have been sent to the people of Lüt."* His wife, who was standing there, laughed when We gave her good news of Allah's giving her a son Ishaq (Isuac) and after him a grandson Ya'qoob (Jacob). She said: "O wonder! (An expression to indicate surprise) Shall I bear a child now when I have become an old woman and my husband has become well advanced in age? This is indeed a strange thing!" * They said: "Do you wonder at Allah's decree? May Allah's mercy and His blessings be upon you, O residents of the household; for He is indeed worthy of all praise, full of all glory."* When the fear of Ibrāhïm was gone as the good news (of his son and grand son) came to him, he began to plead with Us for the people of Lüt.* Indeed Ibrāhïm was forbearing, tenderhearted and devout.* The angels said: "O Ibrāhim! Leave this topic. The decree of your Rabb has already been issued, now there must come to them a punishment that cannot be 11:[69-76] averted!"*

Juz: 12

When Our messengers, in the form of beautiful young men, came to Lüt, he became upset about them, for he felt helpless to offer them protection against his nation's many violent homosexual men. He said: "This is a critical day."* No sooner did the guests come to him than his people, long addicted to evil practices, came rushing towards him. He said: "O my people! Here are my daughters - they are purer for you. Now, fear Allah and do not humiliate me by insulting my guests. Is there not even one good man among you?"* said: "Well you know, we have no right to your daughters. You know fully well what we want." * He said: "I wish I had power to suppress you or could find some powerful support."* The messengers said: "O Lut! We are the messengers of your Rabb. They will not be able to harm you. Now, take your family and get out of this town while yet a part of the night remains - and let none of you turn back - except your wife, who should be left behind. She will face the same fate as they. Their scheduled time of doom is the morning. Is not the morning very close?"* When Our Judgement came to pass, We turned the cities upside down and rained down on them brimstones of baked clay, layer upon layer,* specially marked by your Rabb. Such scourge is not far off from the wrongdoers!* 11:[77-83]

SECTION: 8

To the people of Median We sent their brother Shu'aib. He said: "O my people! Worship Allah, you have no god but Him. Do not give short measure and weight. Although I see you in prosperity today, I fear for you the scourge of a Day that will encircle you.* O my people! Give full measure and weight in all fairness. Do not defraud people of their goods and do not spread mischief in the land.* What remains with Allah is better for you if you are true believers, and I am not set up as a guardian over you." * They said: "Oh Shu'aib! Does your Salah (prayer) command you that we give up all those deities whom our forefathers worshiped or that we have no right of doing what we like with our own goods? For sure, you are the only gracious and righteous man left in the land!"* He said: "O my people! You see, if I have a clear sign from my Rabb and He has given me good sustenance from Himselfhow can I, then, be a party to your evil and unlawful practices? I do not want to oppose you in what I am forbidding you. I desire nothing but to reform so far as I can manage. My success in this task depends entirely on the help of Allah; in Him do I trust and to Him do I turn for everything.* O my people! Let not my dispute with you bring upon you the doom similar to that of the people of Nüh or of Hüd or of Saleh, nor are the people of Lüt far off from you; * seek forgiveness of your Rabb and turn to Him in repentance; for my Rabb is indeed Merciful, Affectionate."*

11:[84-90]

They said: "O Shu'aib! We do not comprehend much of what you say. In fact, we see that you are a powerless person among us. Were it not for your family, we certainly would have stoned you, for you are not strong enough to prevail against us."* He said: "O my people! Do you regard my family to be more powerful than Allah, that you have disregarded Him totally as a thing cast behind your back? Surely my Rabb encompasses all that you do.* O my people! You keep on doing your way, and I shall keep up mine: soon you will find out who receives the disgraceful punishment and who is a liar! Wait if you will; I too am waiting with you!"* When Our judgement came to pass, We delivered Shu'aib and those who believed with him through Qur special mercy. A mighty blast seized the wrongdoers and they lay dead with their faces down in their homes by the morning,* as if they had never flourished there. Behold! Like Thamud, gone are 11:191-951 the people of Median!*

The Prophet Shu'aib's address to his people who were cheating in their business transactions

Their negative response and its consequences

SECTION: 9

Fate of Fir'on and his chiefs who were given the warning but they gave no heed

We sent Musa with Our signs and clear authority* to Fir'on (Pharaoh) and his chiefs; but they followed the command of Fir'on, and the command of Fir'on was not right.* He will be in front of his people on the Day of Resurrection, and will bring them down to Hell. How awful will be the place to which they will be brought?* A curse followed them in this life, and a curse will follow them on the Day of Resurrection. What an evil reward for one to receive.* These are the stories of the nations which We relate to you; of them some have survived and some have ceased to exist.* We were not unjust to them, but they were unjust to themselves. The deities they invoked beside Allah did not avail them when the judgement of your Rabb came to pass; they added nothing to their lot but perdition.* Such is the scourge of your Rabb when He seizes a sinful town; indeed, His seizure is terrible and painful.* In fact, there is a sign in this for those who fear the punishment of the hereafter; that is a Day in which mankind will be gathered together and that will be a Day of Testimony.* We do not delay it but to the appointed deadline.* When the Day will come, no one shall dare to speak except with His permission. Of them, some will be damned and some will be blessed.* Those who are damned shall be in the fire; in there, they will have only sighs and sobs.* They will dwell therein as long as the heavens and the earth shall last, unless your Rabb ordain otherwise; surely your Rabb is the mighty doer of what He intends.* As for those who are blessed, they shall be in paradise. They will dwell therein as long as the heavens and the earth shall last, unless your Rabb ordain otherwise; an award which shall never be taken away.* Therefore, have no doubt concerning the deities they worship, for they blindly imitate the worship of those deities whom their forefathers used to worship before them; and surely, We shall give them their share of punishment in full without any abatement.* 11:[96-109]

SECTION: 10

We certainly gave the Book to Musa(Moses), but differences arose about it; had not a Word gone forth from your Rabb, the matter would have been decided between them regarding those differences. It is a fact that they are in suspicious doubt about this,* and it is also a fact that your Rabb will give them full measure for their deeds, for He is fully aware of what they do.* Therefore, stand firm on the Right Way as you are commanded, together with those who have

Differences arose about the book given to Musa for his followers' lack of belief turned from unbelief to belief in Allah, and do not transgress; surely, He is watching all that you do.* Do not be inclined to those who are unjust, lest you be seized by the fire; and you will not have any protector besides Allah, nor you shall be helped.*

11:[110-113]

Establish Salah (prayers) at the two ends of the day and in the early part of the night. Indeed virtues remove evils. This is a reminder for the mindful.* Be patient; for sure Allah does not let the reward of the righteous be wasted.* Why were there not among the generations before you, good persons who could forbid the people from making mischief in the land, except a few of those whom We delivered from among them? The wrongdoers, however, pursued the worldly pleasure they were provided, and became confirmed criminals.* It is not possible that your Rabb would destroy the towns unjustly while their habitants were to mend their ways.*

11:[114-117]

If your Rabb had so willed, He would have certainly made mankind one single nationbut that is not what He wants, so they will continue to differ* except those on whom He has bestowed His mercy; and that very freedom of choice and action is the whole purpose of their creation. That is how the Word of your Rabb, that He will fill Hell with jinns and human beings all together, will be fulfilled. All these stories of the prior Rasools that We relate to you (O Muhaenmad) are to strengthen your heart therewith; through these you have received the knowledge of reality and the believers have gotten admonition and a reminder. * As for those who are unbelievers, say to them: "Do whatever you want, and so shall we.* Wait if you will! Sure, we too shall wait."* Allah Alone has the knowledge of what is hidden in the heavens and the earth, and everything shall ultimately return to Him for decision; Therefore, worship Him and put your trust in Him, and your Rabb is not unmindful of what you do.* 11:[118-123]

Virtues remove evils and Allah does not let the reward of the righteous be wasted

Freedom of choice given to mankind is the Will of Allah

### 12: YÜSUF

# Period of Revelation and Why Revealed

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This Sürah was revealed during the last stage of the Prophet's residence at Makkah. It was a time when the Qureysh were considering the question of killing, exiling, or imprisoning him. The Jews instigated the unbelievers to test the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) by asking him: "Why did the Israelites go to Egypt?" The history of the Israelites was not known to the Arabs, and the Prophet had no means knowing their traditions. Therefore, they thought that the Prophet would not be able to give a satisfactory answer, and thus, would be totally exposed. But, contrary to their expectations, the tables were turned on them, when Allah revealed the whole story of the Prophet Yüsuf (Joseph) then and there. To their astonishment, the Prophet recited it to them on the spot. This put the Qureysh in a very awkward position because, it not only ruined their scheme, but also warned them by applying the example of Yüsuf's brothers to their case, as to say, "As you are behaving towards this Prophet, exactly in the same way the brothers of the Prophet Yüsuf behaved towards him; therefore, you should expect to meet with the same end."

# Major Issues, Divine Laws, and Guidance

- * All Rasools were human beings.
- * Yüsuf's prayer to live and die as a Muslim.
- * The faith of Prophets Ibrāhim (Abraham), Ishāq (Isaac), Ya'qoob (Jacob) and Yüsuf (Joseph), may Allah's peace be upon them all, was the same as that of the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) and they invited the people to the same Message to which Muhammad (pbuh) was inviting them.

SOLOS CONTROCOS 
- * Characters moulded by Islam (based on the worship of Allah and account ability in the hereafter) are compared to characters moulded by disbelief and ignorance (based on the worship of false gods and the material world). Then the addressees are asked to decide for themselves between these two patterns.
- It is made clear that, whatever Allah wills, He fulfills it, and no one can defeat His plan or prevent it from happening.
- * The believers are advised to remain within the limits prescribed by Divine Law while pursuing their aims, because success and failure are entirely in the hands of Allah.
- * The believers are advised to exert their efforts towards the Truth and put their trust in Allah. This will help them face their opponents with confidence and courage.

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* Allah taught the believers through this story that one who possesses true Islamic character can conquer the world with the strength of his character. The marvellous example of the Prophet Yüsuf shows how a man of high and pure character comes out successful even under the most adverse circum stances.

Moreover, the revelation of this Sürah accomplished the following two objectives:

- 1. It provided proof of Muhammad's (pbuh) Prophethood, and that his knowledge was not based on mere hearsay, but was gained through revelation.
- 2. It applied the theme of this story to the Qureysh and warned them that ultimately the conflict between them and the Prophet would end in his victory over them. As is stated in verse 7: "Indeed there are signs in this story of Yüsuf and his brothers for the inquirers from among the Qureysh."

In fact, by applying this story to the conflict between the Prophet and the Qureysh, the Qur'an had made a bold and clear prophecy which was fulfilled literally by the events that happened in the succeeding ten years. Hardly two years had passed after its revelation when the Qureysh, like the brothers of the Prophet Yüsuf, conspired to kill the Prophet forcing him to emigrate from Makkah to Al-Madinah, where he gained power similar to that gained by the Prophet Yüsuf in Egypt. Again, in the end, the Qureysh had to humble themselves before him just as the brothers of the Prophet Yüsuf humbly requested, "Show mercy to us for Allah rewards richly those who show mercy," (Verse 88) and the Prophet Yüsuf generously forgave them - though he had complete power to inflict his vengeance upon them. He said: "Today no penalty shall be inflicted on you. May Allah forgive you. He is the greatest of all those who forgive." (Verse: 92) The same story of mercy was repeated when, after the conquest of Makkah, the defeated Qureysh stood meekly before the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh), who had full power to inflict his vengeance upon them for each and every cruelty committed by them. But instead, he merely asked them: "What tratment do you expect from me?" They replied, "You are a generous brother and the son of a generous brother." At this, the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) for gave them very generously, saying: "I am giving the same answer to your request that Yüsuf gave to his brothers: "Today, no penalty shall be inflicted upon you: you are forgiven."

### 12: YÜSUF

This Sürah, revealed at Makkah, has 12 sections and 111 verses.

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

SECTION: 1

Alif L'ām Rã. These are the verses of the Book that make things clear.* We have revealed this Qur'an in the Arabic language so that you (Arabs) may understand.* We relate to you the best of stories through this Qur'an by Our revelation to you (O Muhammad), though before this you were one of those who did not know.*

12:[1-3]

This is the narrative of that time, when Yüsuf (Joseph) said to his father: "O my father! In a dream I saw eleven stars, the sun and the moon - I saw them prostrate themselves before me!"* He replied: "My dear little son! Do not say any thing about this dream to your brothers, lest they plot an evil scheme against you; for Shaitān is an open enemy to human beings.* It will happen, as you have seen in your dream, that you will be chosen by your Rabb for His work. He will teach you how to interpret visions, and will perfect His favor upon you and the children of Ya'qoob (Jacob), as He perfected it upon your forefathers Ibrāhim (Abraham) and Ishāq (Isaac) before you. Surely your Rabb is Knowledgeable, Wise.* 2:[4-6]

SECTION: 2

Indeed in the story of Yüsuf and his brothers, there are signs for inquirers.* This is how the story begins: his step brothers held a meeting and said to one another: "This Yüsuf and his brother (Benjamin) are loved more by our father than us, even though we are a group of ten and can help him more than them. In fact, our father is clearly mistaken.* Let us kill Yüsuf or throw him out to some far-off land so that the attention of our father turns exclusively towards us, after that, we may again become righteous people!"* At this one of them said: "Do not kill Yüsuf, but if you must, throw him into some dark well, so that he may be picked up by some passing by caravan."*

12:[7-10]

After this meeting, they asked their father. "Cheef her! Why is it that you do not trust us with Yüsuf, though we are his sincere well-wishers?" Send him with us tomorrow, that he may

The Qur'an is revealed in the Arabic language

The Story of Prophet Yüsuf (Joseph)

In this story there are lessons for inquirers

play and enjoy himself. We shall take good care of him."* Their father said: "I will be worried if you take him away, for I fear lest a wolf should eat him up while you are off your guard."* They said: "If a wolf could eat him despite our number, then surely we would be worthless people!"* When after such persistence they were able to take him away, they resolved to throw him into a dark well. We revealed this (to Yüsuf): "A time will come when you will admonish them about this act of theirs, now they do not perceive its consequences."*

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At nightfall they return to their father, weeping. * They said: "Father! We went off to compete in racing with one another, and left Yüsuf by our belongings, and a wolf ate him! But you will not believe us even though we are telling the truth."* As proof they brought his shirt stained with false blood. "No!" He cried, "Your souls have tempted you to evil. I need good patience! Allah Alone can help me bear the loss you are speaking of."*

12:[16-18]

On the other side, a caravan passed by, and sent a water carrier who let down his bucket into the well. Seeing Yüsuf in it, he shouted with joy: "Good news! I found a young boy." They concealed him like trade merchandise. But Allah knew what they did.* They (brought him to Egypt and) sold him for a petty price, a few diphams(silver coins), they had such a low estimation of him.*

12:[19-20]

SECTION: 3

The Egyptian who bought Yüsuf said to his wife: "Be kind to him. He may prove useful to us, or we may adopt him as a son." Thus Wwestablished Yüsuf in the land and arranged to teach him the understanding of affairs. Allah has full power over His affairs; though most people do not know.* When he reached maturity, We bestowed on him wisdom and knowledge. Thus do We reward the righteous.*

12:[21-22]

Now, the lady of the house (his master's wife) attempted to seduce him. She bolted the doors and said: "Come!" He replied: "May Allah protect me from this! My lord has provided me with good residence. Should I betray his trust? Such wrongdoers shall not prosper."* She advanced toward him, and he would have advanced towards her had he not seen a sign from his Rabb. Thus did We shielded him from indecency and immodesty, for he was one of Our chosen, q sincere devotee.* They both rushed to the door. In order

The stepbrothers of Yüsuf asked their father to send him with them on a hunting trip and threw him in a dark well

They told their father that Yüsuf was eaten by a wolf

A caravan kidnapped him, brought him to Egypt, and sold him

The Egyptian who bought him was a good man

His master's wife tried to seduce him but Allah saved him

to stop him she caught his shirt, and as a result she ripped his shirt from behind. At the door they met her husband. Seeing him she cried: "What punishment does someone who intended evil against your wife deserve except imprisonment or a painful chastisement?"* Yüsuf said: "It was she who attempted to seduce me." At this - one accusing the other - one member of her own family bore witness saying: "If his shirt is ripped from the front, then she is speaking the truth and he is lying.* But if it is ripped from behind, then he is speaking the truth and she is lying."* So when he(her husband) saw that Yüsuf's shirt was ripped from behind, he said to her: 'It is one of the tricks of you women! Your trick was mighty indeed! * O Yüsuf, say no more about this, and you (Omy wife) seek for giveness for your sins, for you were indeed the wrongdoer."* 12:[23-29]

SECTION: 4

The women of the city began to talk about this incident, saying: "The wife of Al-Aziz has seduced her young slave, for she has fallen madly in love with him. In fact, we see her in manifest error."* When she heard about these remarks, she invited them and prepared for them a banquet, and gave each of them a knife. When they were engaged in cutting fruit, she asked Yüsuf to come out before them. When they saw him, they were so amazed that they cut their hands and exclaimed spontaneously: "Good Lord! He is no human being; he is but a noble angel."* She said: "Well, this is he about whom you blamed me. No doubt I seduced him, but he escaped. If he doesn't do what I say, he will certainly be thrown into prison and be disgraced." Yüsuf said: "O my Rabb! I would rather go to prison than that to which they invite me; and unless You ward off their cunning snare from me, I may, in my youthful folly, feel inclined towards them and become one of the ignorant."* Thereupon his Rabb granted his prayer and warded off their cunning snare from him; surely He hears all and knows all.* Still, even after all the evidence they had seen (of his innocence and the guilt of their women), they thought it proper to send him to prison for a while.* 12:[30-35]

SECTION: 5

Two young men also entered the prison along with him. One day one of them said: "I saw in a dream that I was pressing wine." The other said: "I saw in a dream that I was carrying bread on my head, of which birds were eating." Tell us the interpretation of these

The women of the town started pointing fingers at the wife of Al-Aziz, as a result, she invited them to a banquet and asked Yüsuf to appear before them

Yüsuf was sent to prison

Two prison inmates had dreams and asked Yüsuf for the interpretation

dreams, for we see that you are a man of virtue.* Yüsuf replied: "I will, with Allah's permission, tell you the interpretation of these dreams before you are served the food you eat, this is part of the knowledge which my Rabb has taught me. In fact, I have forsaken the faith of those people who do not believe in Allah and even deny the hereafter.* I follow the faith of my forefathers Ibrāhim (Abraham), Ishāq(Isaac) and Ya'qoob(Jacob). It is not fitting that we attribute any partners with Allah. It is the grace of Allah on us and on mankind(that He has not made us the servants of anyone else other than Himself), yet most of the people are not grateful. * O my fellow inmates! Tell me what is better; many different lords or one Allah, the Irresistible?* Those you serve besides Him are nothing but mere names which you and your forefathers have invented, for which Allah has revealed no sanction. The Command belongs to none but Allah, Who has commanded that you worship none but Him. That is the true faith, yet most of the people do not know.* O my fellow inmates! (Here is the interpretation of your dreams), one of you will be released and serve wine to your lord (the king of Egypt); and the other will be crucified and the birds will eat from his head. That's how your cases will be decided concerning which you inquired (that is the answer to your question)."* Then, to the one who he thought would be released, he said: "Mention me to your lord." But Shaitan made him forget to mention (Yüsuf) to his lord, so he remained in the prison a few more years.* 12:[36-42]

Yüsuf's address to his fellow inmates

SECTION: 6

One day the king of Egypt said: "I saw seven fat cows in my dream which were eaten up by seven lean cows, likewise I saw seven green ears of corn and seven others that were dried up. O chiefs! Tell me the meaning of my dream if you can interpret the dreams."* They replied: "Confused nightmares! We are not skilled in the interpretation of dreams."* Thereupon one of the two inmates who was released remembered Yüsuf after all that time, and he said: "I will tell you its interpretation; just send me to Yüsuf in the prison."* He came to Yüsuf in the prison and said: "O Yüsuf the truthful one! Tell us the meaning of the dream of seven fat cows which are eaten up by seven lean ones and of seven green ears of corn and seven others dried up: so that I may return to the people and let them know the meaning of this dream."* He replied: "You will cultivate for seven consecutive years. During this time you should leave the corn you reap in the ear, except what may be sufficient for your food. Then, after that period,

The King of Egypt had a dream and asked for its interpretation

Yüsuf's interpretation of the King's dream

there will come upon you seven hard years which will eat away all that you had stored except a little which you may have specifically set aside. * After that period will come a year of abundant rain, in 12:[43-49] which the people will squeeze the juice."*

SECTION: 7

The King of Egypt heard the case of the women and found that Yüsuf was innocent

The king said: "Bring this man to me." When the messenger came to Yüsuf, he said: "Go back to your lord and ask him about the case of those women who cut their hands. Indeed my Rabb has full knowledge of their snare."* The king questioned those women, saying: "What do you say about the incident when you attempted to seduce Yüsuf?" They replied: "God forbid! We know of no evil on his part." The `Aziz's wife said: "Now that the truth has come to light, it was I who attempted to seduce him. In fact he is absolutely truthful."* Yüsuf said, "By this inquiry I meant to let him (Al-Aziz) know that I did not betray him in his absence, and that Allah does not let the snare of the treacherous succeed."* 12:[50-52]

### JUZ (PART): 13

"Not that I am free from sin - man's soul is prone to evil, except the one to whom my Rabb has shown mercy, certainly my Rabb is Forgiving, Merciful".* The king said: "Bring him to me; I will take him for my special service." When Yüsuf had a talk with the King, he said: "From now on, you have an honorable place with us, and you will enjoy our full confidence."* Yüsuf said: "Place me over all the resources of the land. Certainly I know how to manage; I have the necessary knowledge." Thus We established Yüsuf in the land to live therein in any way he wished. We bestow Our mercy on whom We please and We do not let the reward of good people go to waste.* Yet the reward in the hereafter will be even better for those who believe and are righteous.*

Yüsuf's appointment as a King's cabinet member

SECTION: 8

Several years later when the famine started and there was no food available outside of Egypt, Yüsuf's brothers came to Egypt for food and entered his office. He recognized them but they did not recognize him.* When he had given them their due provisions and they were about to leave, he said: "Bring your half brother to menext time. Do you not see that I give full measure and provide the best hospitality?* But if you do not bring him, you shall have no grain, nor shall you even come near me again."* They replied: "We shall certainly try our best to bring him from his father. This we will surely do."* Yisuf told his servants to put his brother's money into their saddlebaus secretly so that they should know about it only when they reach their family, so that they may come back again."*

Yüsuf asked them

to bring Benjamin

Yüsus's brothers

came to Egypt to

get food and grain

12:[58-62]

They asked their father to send Benjamin with them in order to get more grain

When Yüsuf's brothers returned to their father, they said: "Father! Grain is henceforth denied us unless we take our step-brother with us; please send our brother with us so that we may get our measure; we take full responsibility for his safety."* He said: "Should I trust you with him as I once trusted you with his brother? Allah is the best protector and He is the Most Merciful of the mercy-givers."* When they opened their baggage, they discovered that their money had been returned to them. "Father!" They cried with joy, "What more can we ask for? Here is our money returned back to us. We will buy more food for our family, we will take good care

Ya'qoob's advice to his sons

Yüsuf introduced himself to his brother Benjamin and schemed to retain him

Benjamin was accused of stealing so that he could be retained of our brother and obtain an extra camel load of grain. This way, it will be easy to add another camel load of grain."* Ya'qoob (Jacob) replied: "I will never send him with you until you pledge in the name of Allah that you will surely bring him back to me unless you become helpless." And when they had given their pledge, he said: "Allah is the Witness over the pledge you made."* Then he said; "My sons! Do not enter the capital city of Egypt through one gate, enter from the different gates. Not that I can avail you aught against Allah; this advice is just a precaution, because none can accurately judge except Allah. In Him do I put my trust and in Him let all the reliant put their trust."* When they entered the city as their father had advised them, it did not avail them against the will of Allah. Of course, Ya'qoob did his best to avert the fear he had in his heart. Indeed he possessed the knowledge which We had given him, but 12:[63-68] most people do not know.*

SECTION: 9

When they entered to Yüsuf, he called his brother (Benjamin) alone to himself, and said: "In fact, I am your brother (Yüsuf), now you need not grieve at what they have been doing." * While Yüsufwas arranging the loading of their provisions, he put the royal drinking cup into his brother's pack. Later on a crier called out: "O people of the caravan! You must be thieves."* They turned back and asked: "What have you lost?"* The royal servants said: "We have lost the King's drinking cup. (The leader of the royal servants added) and the one who brings it, will be awarded a camel-load of Yüsuf's brothers said: "By Allah! You corn, I guarantee it."* should know, by our behavior during our stay here, that we did not come here to make mischief in the land and we are no thieves."* The royal servants said: "What should be the punishment of the thief, if you are liars?" * They replied: "The punishment of he in whose pack you find the royal cup will be to make him your bondsman, that's how we punish wrongdoers."* After this Yüsuf first began to search the packs of his stepbrothers before the pack of his own brother (Benjamin). Finally he took it out of his brother's pack. Thus We directed Yüsuf. He could not seize his brother under the King's law; but Allah willed otherwise. We exalt in ranks whom We please, He is the One Whose knowledge is far greater than the knowledge of all others. * At this accusation, his brothers remarked: "This is not strange if he has committed a theft - for his brother also remained a theft before him." Hearing this, Yüsuf suppressed his feelings and

did not reveal anything to them - he simply whispered to himself: "What a bad people you are! You are accusing me of something, the truth of which Allah knows best."* - They said: "O noble prince! He (Benjamin) has a very aged father who may not be able to survive without him, so please take one of us instead of him. We see that you are one of those who do good to others."* Yüsuf replied: "God forbid that we should seize other than the one with whom we found our property: if we did so then indeed we would be unjust."*

12:[69-79]

SECTION: 10

When they lost their hope of moving Yüsuf, they went aside to confer in private. The eldest of them said: "You know that your father had taken a solemn pledge in the name of Allah, and you also know how you fell short of your duty with respect to Yüsuf. Therefore, I am not going to leave this land until my father gives me permission or Allah decide for me, and He is the best of all judges.* Go back to your father and tell him, "father, your son committed theft. We did not see him stealing, we testify only to what we know. How could we guard against the unforeseen?* You may enquire from the people of the city where we lodged and the caravan in which we travelled that we are indeed telling the truth."* When they went back and told all this to their father, "No!" Cried their father, "Your souls have contrived a story for you. Well, I will bear this too with good patience. Maybe Allah will bring them all back to me; indeed He is the Knowledgeable, the Wisc."* He turned his face away from them, crying: "Alas for Yüsuf!" His eyes became white with grief, and he became sorely oppressed with grief.* They said: "By Allah! It appear, that you will not cease to remember Yüsuf until you ruin your health or kill yourself."* He said: "I complain of my distress and grief to Allah Alone and I know from Allah what you do not know.* () my sons! Go and search for Yüsuf and his brother. Never give up hope of Allah's mercy; in fact none despairs of Allah's mercy except the unbelieving people."* 12:[80-87]

When they went back to Egypt and entered Yüsuf's office, they said: "Noble prince! We and our family are in great distress, we have harely any money, please give us full quota and also some charity. Surely Allah rewards the charitable."* Hearing this, Yüsuf, who could contain himself no longer, replied: "Do you know what you did to Yüsuf and his brother while acting out of ignorance?"* This took them by surprise, and they cried: "What! Are you really

Yüsuf's brothers went back and told their father about the incident of Benjamin's stealing and retention

Their father sent them back

They came to Yüsuf and begged for food and some charity

Yüsuf disclosed his identity

He forgave his brothers and sent for his family

Ya'qoob got the good news of his son Yüsuf

Thus his family relocated from Ken'an to Egypt

Yüsuf's prayer to live and die as a Muslim

Yüsuf?" He said: "Yes! I am Yüsuf and this is my brother. Allah has indeed been gracious to us. In fact as for the righteous and patient; Allah really does not let the reward of the righteous be wasted."* They said: "By Allah! Certainly Allah has preferred you over us. We have indeed been guilty."* Yüsuf said: "There is no blame on you today. May Allah forgive you! He is the most Mercifu! of those who show mercy! * Go, take this shirt of mine and cast it over the face of my father, he will recover his sight. Then come back to me with all the members of your family."* 12:[88-93]

SECTION: 11

When the caravan started (from Egypt) their father (who was in Ken'ān) said: "Certainly I feel the scent of Yüsuf, even though you may think I am out of my mind."* The people, who heard him, said: "By Allah! You are still suffering from your old illusion."* But when the bearer of the good news arrived, he cast the shirt of Yüsuf over his face and he regained his sight. Then he said: "Didn't I tell you that I know from Allah what you do not know?"* They said: "Father! Pray for the forgiveness for our sins. We have indeed done wrong."* He replied: "Soon I will ask my Rabb for your forgiveness; surely He is the One who is the Forgiving, the Merciful."*

When they came to Yüsuf, he asked his parents to lodge with himself, and said: "Now enter the city. Allah willing, you will live After entering the city he helped his parents to here in peace."* seats on the throne, and they all fell down in prostration before him. "This," said Yüsuf to his father, "is the interpretation of my dream which I dreamt long before. My Rabb has really made it come true. It was His grace that He took me out of prison and brought you all here from the desert even though Shaitan had stirred up strife between me and my brothers. For sure my Rabb fulfills His plan in mysterious ways. Surely He is the One Who is the Knowledgeable, the Wise.* O Rabb! You have indeed given me a kingdom and taught me the interpretation of dreams. O, the Creator of the heavens and the earth, You are my Protector in this world and in the hereafter, make me die as a Muslim and admit me among the righteous."* Muhammad, this story which We have revealed to you is a tale of the unseen; for you were not there with (the brothers of Yüsuf) when they collectively conspired and schemed against him.* Yet still the collectively may, most men are not going to become believers,* even though You do not demand any recompense for this information. This Qur'an is nothing but a reminder for all the people of the worlds.*

12:199-1041

SECTION: 12

There are many signs in the heavens and the earth which they pass by; yet they pay no attention to them! * As a result most of them who believe in Allah also commit shirk.* Do they feel secure that Allah's scourge will not fall on them, or that the Hour of Doom will not come upon them suddenly while they do not suspect it?* Tell them plainly: "This is my way. I invite you to Allah with sure knowledge which I and my followers possess. Glory be to Allah, and I am not one of the mushrikin."* 12:[105-108]

All the Rasools that We sent before you, O Muhammad, were human beings, to whom We sent Our Revelations after choosing them from the people of their town. Havethese unbelievers not traveled through the land and seen what was the end of those who passed away before them? From their destiny you should know that the home of the hereafter is better for those who are righteous. Why don't you understand?* Respite was granted until the Rasools gave up hope of their people and realized that they were being treated as liars, Our help came to them and We delivered those whom We pleased; and Our scourge was not averted from the criminal people.* There is a lesson in these stories of former people for the men of common sense. This story of Yüsuf revealed in the Qur'an is not an invented (ale, but a confirmation of previous scriptures - a detailed exposition of all things, and is a guidance and blessing for the people who believe.* 12:[109-111]

Most of the people who believe Allah also commit shirk

All the Rasools were human ings

The story of Yiisul is confirmation of previous scriptures

### 13: AR-RA'D

#### Period of Revelation

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This Sürah was revealed in the last stage of the Prophet's residence at Makkah and during the same period in which Sürahs Yünus, Hüd and Al-A'rāf were revealed.

### Major Issues, Divine Laws, and Guidance

- * The Qur'an is the revelation of Allah.
- * Trees, fruit, and vegetables are among the signs of Allah.
- * Allah never changes the condition of a people unless they are willing to change themselves.
- * Those who do not respond to the call of Allah will have no way to escape from the fire of hell.
- * It is the remembrance of Allah that provides tranquility to hearts.
- * Rasools have no power to show any miracle except by the leave of Allah.

The main theme of this Sürah is that the Message of Allah is the Truth. It is a mistake for people to reject it. The arguments in the whole Sürah turns around this theme, and the basic components of the Message which are Tawhid (God is One), Risālat (Prophethood) and Resurrection, are repeated over and over again. People are invited to believe in these facts for their own good and if they don't, they are warned about incurring their own ruin. This Sürah not only provides reasoning to satisfy the mind, but also appeals to the heart to accept the faith. It puts forward logical arguments in support of the True Message and against the people's wrong notions. It makes frequent use of sympathetic advice to win over the hearts of disbelievers by warning them about the consequences of Kufr (unbelief) and the good results and rewards of having True Faith.

This Sürah also answers the objections and doubts of the disbelievers which appeared to be a hindrance to accepting the Divine Message. It also provides comfort, hope, and courage to the believers who were passing through a long and hard ordeal.

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#### 13: AR-RA'D

This Sürah, revealed at Madinah, has 6 sections and 43 verses.

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

SECTION: 1

Alif L'ām M'īm Rā. These are the Verses of the Book; that have been revealed to you, O Muhammad, from your Rabb are the very Truth, but most of the people do not believe in this.* Allah is the One Who raised the heavens without any pillars that you can see, then firmly established Himself on the throne of authority and subjected the sun and the moon to His law - each one pursuing its course for an appointed time. He regulates all affairs. He has spelled out His revelations so that you may believe in meeting your Rabb.* He is the One Who spread out the earth and placed thereon mountains and rivers, created fruits of every kind in pairs, two and two and makes the night cover the day. Certainly in these things there are signs for those who use their common sense.* 13:[1-3]

Al-Qur'an is revealed by Allah, the Creator of the heavens and the earth

In the earth there are tracts side by side: gardens of grapes, cornfields and palm trees with single and double trunks - they are all watered with the same water, yet We make some of them excel others in taste. Surely in this, there are signs for people who use their common gense.* Now, if there is anything that feels strange, then strange is their saying: "What! When we will become dust, could we then be raised to a new life again?" They are the people who have denied their Rabb, they are the ones who will have yokes around their necks and they are the ones who will be the inmates of hellfire to live They ask you to hasten on the evil (Allah's therein forever.* scourge) rather than the good, although there have been instances of exemplary punishments before them. In fact your Rabb is the Lord of Forgiveness to the people, notwithstanding their wrongdoing; and it is also the fact that your Rabb is stern in retribution.* unbelievers say: "Why is not a sign sent down to him(Muhammad) from his Rabb?" You are nothing but a Warner and every nation was 13:[4-7] assigned () guide.*

Trees, fruit, vegetables and their tastes are the signs of Allah

For every nation Allah sent a guide (Rasool)

SECTION: 2

Allah knows what every female bears in her womb. He is

Allah never changes the condition of a people unless they want to change themselves

Pray to Allah Alone

Deities besides Allah do not have any control over harm or benefit

Those who do not respond to the call of their Rabb will have no way to escape

fully aware of what decrease or increase(miscarriage or a long wait) takes place in the womb. Everything has a due measure with Him.* He has perfect knowledge of both the visible and the invisible. He is the Great, the Most High.* It is the same to Him whether any of you speak in secret or aloud, whether anyone hides under the darkness of night or walks about in broad daylight.* Each person has been assigned guardian angels before him and behind him, who watch him by the command of Allah. The fact is that Allah never changes the condition of a people until they intend to change it themselves. If Allah wants to afflict a people with misfortune, none can ward it off, nor they can find any protector besides Him.* He is the One Who shows you lightning, which causes fear and hope, and brings up heavy clouds (with rain).* The thunder declares His glory with His praises and so do the angels with awe. He is the One Who sends thunderbolts and smites with them whomever He wants. Yet these unbelievers dispute concerning Allah; He is mighty in strength.* Praying to Him Alone is the right thing. The other deities they pray to, besides Him, cannot answer their prayers. They are like a man who stretches forth his hands to the water and asks it to reach his mouth. It cannot reach his mouth this way; likewise the prayer of the unbelievers is nothing but a fruitless effort.* Whatever is in the heavens and the earth do prostrate before Allah Alone willingly or unwillingly, and so do their shadows in the mornings and evenings.*

13:[8-15]

Ask them: "Who is the Rabb of the heavens and the earth?" If they hesitate to respond, say: "Allah." Then ask them: "When this is the fact, why do you take other deities, besides Him, who do not control any benefit or harm even to themselves, as your protectors?" Say: "Are the blind and the seeing equal? Or can the darkness and light be equal?" If that is not so, then, have their shoraka' (other deities they worship) created any thing like His creation which has made the matter of creation doubtful for them? Say: "Allah Alone is the Creator of everything and He is the One, the Irresistible."* He sends down water from the skies and each channel starts flowing according to its measure, and then the torrent bears a swelling foam - like the scum which appears from metal which are melted in the furnace for making ornaments and utensils. By such examples Allah depicts truth and falsehood. As for the scum, it is thrown away, being worthless, but that which is useful for the mankind remains behind on the earth. In this way Allah cites examples to make His message clear.* There is an excellent reward for those who respond to the

call of their Rabb. As for those who do not respond to Him - even if they had all that is in the earth, and as much besides, to offer as a ransom in order to save themselves from punishment, it would be of no use. They are the ones who will have terrible reckoning; their abode will be hell - what an evil resting place.* 13:[16-18]

SECTION: 3

How can the one who knows that which has been revealed to you from your Rabb is the Truth, be like the one who is blind to this fact? Only those who use their common sense benefit from this reminder.* They are the ones who fulfill their covenant with Allah and do not break their pledge; * and they are the ones who join together what Allah has commanded to be joined, who fear their Rabb and are afraid of the terrible reckoning;* also they are the ones who are patient, seek the pleasure of their Rabb, establish Salah, spend secretly and openly out of the sustenance which We have provided for them, and repel evil with good - they are the ones for whom there is the home of the hereafter* - the Paradise of perpetual bliss: they will enter into it along with their righteous forefathers, their spouses and their descendants. The angels will come to welcome them from every side, * saying: "Peace be upon you for all that you steadfastly endured in the world. Now! How excellent will be the home of the hereafter!"* As for those who break their covenant with Allah after confirming it and cut as under what Allah has commanded to be joined and create mischief in the land, they are the ones on whom there shall be a curse and they are the ones who will have a terrible home.* Allah grants abundantly His provisions to whom He will and sparingly to whom He pleases. The unbelievers rejoice in the life of this world: but brief indeed is the comfort of this worldly life as compared to the life of the hereafter.* 13:[19-26]

SECTION: 4

The unbelievers say: "Why has no sign been sent down to him (Muhammad) from his Rabb?" Say: "In fact Allah lets him go astray who wants, and guides to Himself those who turn to Him* - such are the ones who have believed and whose hearts find satisfaction in the remembrance of Allah. Beware! It is the remembrance of Allah which provides tranquility to the hearts.* As for those who believe and do good deeds, for them there will be prosperity and a beautiful place of final return."*

Those who fulfill their pledge with Allah will have an excellent home in the Hereafter

Those who break their pledge will have the curse and a terrible home

It is the remembrance of Allah that provides tranquility to hearts

There is no God but Him, all things are subject to His command

Allah watches minutely each and every soul

The Qur'an is revealed in Arabic for easy understanding

O Muhammad! We have sent you among a nation before whom other nations have passed away; so that you may recite to them Our revelations which We have sent down to you; yet they are rejecting the Compassionate(Allah). Say: "He is my Rabb! There is no god but Him. In Him I have put my trust and to Him shall I return."* Even if there were a Qur'an that could move mountains, cleft the earth asunder or make the dead speak(do you think the result would have been different?) Surely all things are subject to Allah's command. Have not yet the believers been satisfied that if Allah wanted, He would have certainly guided the whole of mankind? As for the unbelievers, the disaster will not cease to afflict them every now and then or to crouch at their very doorsteps because of their misdeeds, until the promise of Allah is fulfilled; surely Allah will not fail His promise.*

SECTION: 5

Rasools have been mocked before you(O Muhanimad), but I always gave respite to the unbelievers and finally I seized them, so see how terrible was My requital!* What! Are they so cudacious that they ascribe partners to Allah, Who watches minutely over each and every soul and knows all that it does? O Prophet ask them: If Allah Himself has set them up as His partners then tell me their names! Do you mean to inform Him of something new that He Himself does not know on this earth, or do you merely utter empty words?" Nay! Indeed their foul devices seem fair to the unbelievers, for they have been debarred from the Right Way; and there is none to guide those whom Allah has let go astray.* They shall be punished in the life of this world, still more grievous is the punishment of the hereafter, and there is none to protect them from Allah.*

13:[32-34]

As for the paradise which the righteous have been promised, it is like this: rivers flow beneath it; eternal are its fruits, and eternal are its shades; such is the reward of the righteous. But the reward of unbelievers is the fire.* O Prophet, some of those to whom We have given the Book rejoice at what is revealed to you, while there are some factions who deny a part of it. Tell them: "I am commanded to worship Allah and to associate none with Him. To Him I invite you and to Him I shall return."* With these instructions. We have revealed this commandment in the Arabic language. Now, if you follow their vain desires after real knowledge has come to you, there

will be none to save you or protect you against the wrath of Allah.*

13:[35-37]

SECTION: 6

We have sent forth other Rasools before you and given them wives and children and it was never in the power of a Rasool to show any miracle without the sanction of Allah. For each period there was a Book:* Allah abrogates and confirms what He pleases - with Him is the Master Copy of the Book.* O Muhammad! Whether We let you see, within your lifetime, a part of what We threaten them with or cause you to die before We smite them, your mission is only to deliver the Message and it is for Us to take accountability.* Do they not see that We are gradually reducing the land in their control through curtailing its borders? When Allah commands, there is none to reverse His command and He is swift in taking accountability.* Those unbelievers who have passed before them also devised plots; but Allah is the Master of all planning. He knows the actions of every soul. Soon the unbelievers will come to know who will get the home of paradise in the hereafter.* The unbelievers say: "You are no Rasool." Say: "Allah is all-sufficient witness between me and you, and so are those who have knowledge of the Book."*

13[38-43]

The Rasool has no power to show any miracle without the sanction of Allah

When Allah commands, there is none to reverse it - Allah is the Master of all planning

### 14: IBRÃHÏM

### Period of Revelation

This Sürah also belongs to the group of Sürahs revealed during the last period of the Prophet's residence at Makkah when the persecution of the Muslims was at its worst stage.

#### Major Issues, Divine Laws, and Guidance

- * Allah never sent a Rasool for the guidance of a nation except one who spoke the language of those people.
- * If every human being becomes a disbeliever, it makes no difference to Allah.
- * Allah has based the creation of the heavens and the earth on Truth.
- * Shaitān has no power except to seduce human beings.
- * Greeting in paradise will be "Assalām-u-Alaikum" which means: "peace be upon you."
- * A quotation from the prayers of the Prophet Ibrāhim which the Rrophet Muhammad (pbuh) made a part of Muslims' daily Salah (prayers).

This Sürah is an admonition and a warning to the disbelievers who were rejecting Allah's Message and devising cunning schemes to defeat the mission of the Prophet.

# 14: IBRÃHÏM

This Sürah, revealed at Makkah, has 7 sections and 52 verses.

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

SECTION: 1

Alif L'am Rã. O Muhammad! This is a Book which We have revealed to you so that you may bring mankind out of utter darkness (ways of ignorance) to the light; by the leave of their Rabb, to the Way of the Mighty, the Praiseworthy (Allah), * the One to Whom belongs all that is in the heavens and the earth. Woe to the unbelievers, for they will be sternly punished.* They are the ones who love the life of this world more than the hereafter, who debar others from the Way of Allah and seek to make it crooked: they have gone far astray into error.*

We have not sent any Rasool except that he speaks the language of his own people, so that he could explain to them clearly. Then Allah leaves in error whom He will and guides whom He pleases: He is the Mighty, the Wise.*

14:[4]

We sent Musa with Our signs, saying: "Lead your people out of utter darkness into light, and remind them to learn lessons from the Days of Allah (Divine history)." Surely there are signs in this for every steadfast, thankful person.* Recall! When Musa said to his people: "Remember Allah's favor to you when He delivered you from the people of Fir'on (Pharaoh), who subjected you to cruel affliction, putting your sons to death and sparing your females, and in this there was a tremendous trial from your Rabb."*

14:[5-6]

SECTION: 2

Remember that your Rabb had forewarned: "If you are grateful, I will bestow abundance upon you, but if you are ungrateful (then you should know that) My punishment will be terrible indeed."* Musa said: "If you and all the dwellers of the earth become thankless, you should know that He does not stand in need of any of you, surely Allah is the Self-sufficient, Praiseworthy."* Have you not heard the information of those who passed away before you, the people of Nüh (Noah), 'Ad and Thamüd, and those who came after

This Book is revealed to bring the mankind out from darkness into light

All Rasools speak the language of their own people

Prophet Musa was sent to lead his people out from darkness into light

If all the dwellers of Earth become nonbelievers, it makes no difference to Allah

them? Allah Alone knows them. Their Rasools came to them with clear signs; but they bit their hands with their mouths and said: "Certainly we reject the Message with which you have been sent and certainly we strongly doubtthe faith to which you invite us."* Their Rasools responded: "Are you doubting the existence of Allah, Who is the Creator of the heavens and the earth? He is the One Who invites you so that He may forgive your sins and give you respite till your appointed term." They said: "You are nothing but a human like us! You only wish to turn us away from the worship of those deities whom our forefathers used to worship. Bring us some clear sign."* Their Rasools said to them: "It is true that we are human like yourselves, but Allah bestows His grace of appointing a Rasool on such of His servants as He pleases. It is not in our power to bring you any sign except by Allah's permission, and in Allah let the believers put their trust.* What reason do we have not to put our trust in Allah, when He has already guided us to the ways of our lives? We shall certainly endure your persecution patiently, and those who want to put their trust, should put their trust in Allah."* 14:[7-12]

In Allah let the believers put their trust

SECTION: 3

Allah punishes the wrongdoers and blesses those who dread Hiseminence Finally the unbelievers said to their Rasools: "Return to our religion or we will expel you from our land." But their Rabb revealed His will to them: "We shall destroy the wrongdoers* and give you the land to dwell in after they are gone! This is the reward for the ones who dread My eminence and fear My threats."* The Rasools called for judgement, (and when the judgement was passed) every tyrant opposer of the Truth was disappointed.* Hell is next for him wherein he will be given festering water to drink;* he will sip, but never will be able to swallow. Death will surround him from all sides, yet he will not die; beyond that there will be horrible punishment.* 14:[13-17]

Allah has based the creation of the heavens and the earth on Truth

The parable of the deeds of those who deny their Rabb is that their deeds are like ashes which the wind scatters on a stormy day; they will gain nothing from their deeds, and this is to stray far away from the goal of getting back to Paradise.* Do you not see that Allah has based the creation of the heavens and the earth on Truth? That He can destroy you if He wills and bring into being a new creation?* That is not at all difficult for Allah.* When all people appear before Allah, those who were weak in the world will say to those who thought themselves mighty: "We were your followers.

Now! Can you do anything to relieve us from the punishment of Allah?" They will reply: "Had Allah given us guidance, we would have guided you. Now it makes no difference whether we panic or bear it with patience, for there is no escape for us."*

14:[18-21]

SECTION: 4

Once the matter has been decided, Shaitan will say: "In fact, the promises which Allah made to you were all true; I too made some promises to you but failed to keep any of them. However, I had no power over you. I just invited you, and you accepted my invitation. Now! Do not blame me, but blame yourselves. I cannot help you, nor you can help me. I reject what you did before; that you associated me with Allah. Certainly such wrongdoers will have painful punishment."*

Those who believe and do good deeds will be admitted to Paradise, beneath which rivers flow, to live therein forever with the permission of their Rabb, and their greetings therein will be: "Peace!"*

14:[23]

Do you not see how Allah gave the example of comparing a good word with a good tree, whose roots are firm and its branches are in the sky?* It yields its fruits in every season by Allah's leave. Allah cites these examples for men so that they may learn a lesson from them.* But the example of an evil word is that of an evil tree, which is torn out from the earth and has no stability.* With firm words, Allah makes the believers steadfast in the life of this world and in the hereafter; but Allah lets the wrongdoers go astray. Allah does what He pleases.*

SECTION: 5

Have you not seen those people who have responded to the favors of Allah with ingratitude and drive their people into the House of Perdition?* Which is hell! Wherein they shall burn, an evil place to live.* They set up equals with Allah to mislead people from His Way. Tell them: "Well, you may enjoy yourself for a while, but your final destination is going to be hellfire."* O Prophet, tell My devotees who have believed, to establish Salah (regular five times daily prayers) and spend in charity openly and secretly out of the sustenance which We have given them, before the coming of that

Shaitān has no power over human beings - he only invites and people follow

Greetings in Paradise will be 'Peace'

Example of a "good word" and a "bad word"

Those who show ingratitude towards Allah's favors shall be cast into Hell

Allah has given you countless favors

The prayer of Prophet Ibrāhïm for the city of Makkah and its residents

The prayer of Prophet Ibrāhim which is made a part of a Muslims' five daily prayers

Never think that Allah is unaware of the unjust, or that He will ever break His promise made to His Rasools Day in which there will neither be trading nor any friendship.* It is Allah, Who has created the heavens and the earth. He sends down water from the sky with which He brings forth fruits for your sustenance. He has made the ships subservient to you, that they may sail through the sea by His command; and likewise the rivers are made for your benefit.* The sun and the moon are also assigned for your benefit, which steadfastly pursue their courses, to cause the night and the day for your benefit.* He has given you all that you could ask for and if you want to count the favors of Allah, you will never be able to count them. In fact, man is unjust, thankless.*

14:[28-34]

**SECTION:** 6

Remember when Ibrāhim (Abraham) said: "My Rabb! Make this city a city of peace and save me and my sons from the worship of idols.* O Rabb! They have indeed led many people astray (and they might led my descendants astray as well). Therefore, only those who follow my ways belong to me and leave those to You who disobey me; surely You are Forgiving, Merciful.* Our Rabb! I have settled some of my offspring in a barren valley near Your Sacred House. Our Rabb! I have done this in the hopethat they would establish Salah, therefore, turn the hearts of the people toward them and provide them with fruits so that they may give thanks.* Our Rabb! Certainly You know what we conceal and what we reveal. In fact, nothing in the earth or in heaven is hidden from Allah.* Praise be to Allah who has given me Isma'il (Ishmael) and Ishaq (Isaac) in my old age. Indeed my Rabb hears all prayers.* ORabb! Make me and my descendants establish Salah. Our Rabb! Accept my prayer. Our Rabb! Forgive me and my parents and all believers on the Day when the accountability will take place." *

14:[35-41]

SECTION: 7

Never think that Allah is unaware of what these unjust people are doing. He is only deferring their case to that Day when their eyes will be fixedly open,* they will be running in terror with their heads uplifted, staring but seeing nothing and their hearts utterly vacant.* O Muhammad forewarn mankind of the Day when Our punishment will overtake them; when the wrongdoers will say: "Our Rabb! Give us a little more respite: we will answer Your call and follow the Rasools!" But it will be said to them, "Are you not the same people who once swore that you would never suffer a decline?*

When you lived among those people who had wronged their souls, it was explained to you how We dealt with them and We even described for you their examples."* They hatched their plots but their plots were well within the sight of Allah, even though these were such which could move mountains.* Never think that Allah will break the promise which He made to His Rasools: surely Allah is Mighty in power, the Lord of Retribution.* Warn them of the Day when the earth will be changed to a different earth and the heavens as well, and all of them will stand before Allah, the One, the Irresistible;* and on that Day you will see the criminals bound together in chains, their garments will be made of tar and their faces will be covered with flames.* Allah will requite each soul according to its deeds; surely Allah is swift in taking the account.*

This is a proclamation for mankind: let them take warning therefrom; let them know that He is the One and Only - worthy of worship - and let the men of understanding learn a lesson.*

14:[52]

Allah is the one and Only God

### **Period of Revelation**

This Sürah was revealed at about the same time as that of Sürah Ibrāhim, which was during the last period of the Prophet's residence at Makkah. It appears from the repeated warnings in this Sürah that the people in general had not accepted the Message; rather, they had become more obdurate and stubborn in their antagonism, enmity, and ridicule.

# Major Issues, Divine Laws, and Guidance

- The Our'an is a Divine Book.
- On the Day of Judgement, the disbelievers will wish that they had become Muslims.
- * Allah Himself has taken the responsibility of preserving and safeguarding Al-Qur'an.
- * Admonition through the story of Adam's creation, prostration of the angels before him, and refusal of Shaitan to prostrate.
- * The Prophet Ibrāhim was given the good news of having a son by the same two angels who were assigned to destroy the nation of Lit.
- Al-Fātiha is also named, "seven verses worthy of oft-recitation."
- Divine order to proclaim the commandments of Allah publicly and turn away from the mushrikin.

This Sürah also contains brief arguments for Tawhïd on the one hand, and admonition to the disbelievers on the other.

### 15: AL-HIJR

This Sürah, revealed at Makkah, has 6 sections and 99 verses.

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

SECTION: 1

Alif L'am Ra. These are the verses of the Divine Book, the Glorious Qur'an which makes the things clear.*

15:[1]

The Qur'an is the Divine Book

#### **JUZ(PART): 14**

On the Day of Judgement, the unbelievers will wish that they were Muslims

Allah Himself has taken the responsibility of preserving The Qur'an

Allah created and decorated the heavens and also created everything suitable for human life on earth

The Day will come when the unbelievers will wish that they were Muslims.* Leave them alone to eat and enjoy themselves and be deluded by false hopes, for soon they will find out the Truth.* Never did We destroy a town whose term of life was not ordained No people can forestall their doom, nor can they beforehand.* postpone it.* They say: "O you to whom the reminder (The Qur'an) is being revealed! You are surely insane.* Why don't you bring us the angels, if you are of the truthful ones?"* O Muhammad, tell them: "We do not send down the angels except for just cause (to execute Our scourge), and when they come, people are not given respite.* Surely We have revealed this reminder (The Qur'an); and We will surely preserve it Ourself.* Certainly We sent Rasools before you among the early nations;* but whenever a Rasool came to them, they mocked him.* Thus do We let doubt creep into the hearts of the criminals;* that they do not believe in it(The Qur'an), despite the examples of the people who passed before them * Even if we had opened a gate in Heaven and they ascend through it and keep on ascending,* still they would have said, 'Our eyes have been dazzled; rather we have been bewitched."** 15:[2-15]

SECTION: 2

It is We who have decked the heavens with constellations and made them good looking for the beholders;* and We have guarded them from every accursed shaitan.* Any shaitan that steals a hearing, there follows him a fiery comet.* We have spread out the earth and set mountains upon it; and caused to grow every suitable thing therein,* and We provided therein means of sustenance for you and many other creatures to whom you do not provide.* There is nothing which is not in Our inexhaustible treasure and sent down in appropriate measure.* We send the fertilizing winds and send down water from the sky for you to drink; it is not you who hold the storage of this wealth.* Certainly it is We Who give life and cause to die, and We are the inheritors of all.* Certainly We have full knowledge of those who have gone before you and certainly We know those who will come later.* Surely your Rabb will gather them together; surely He is Wise, Knowledgeable.* 15:[16-25]

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SECTION: 3

We created man from sounding clay, black mud moulded into shape;* while before him We had created Jinn from smokeless fire.* Remember when your Rabb said to the angels: "I am about to create a man from sounding clay, black mud moulded into shape;* when I complete his moulding and breath into him of My spirit, kneel down and prostrate before him."* Accordingly the angels prostrated altogether,* except Iblees(The Satan); he refused to join those who prostrated.* Allah asked: "O Iblees! What is the matter with you that you did not join those who prostrated?"* He replied: "It does not behoove me to prostrate myself to this man whom You have created from sounding clay, black mud moulded into shape."* Allah said: "Get out of here, you are accursed.* The curse will remain on you till the Day of Judgement."* At this Iblees requested: "Rabb! Give me respite till the Day of Resurrection."* Allah said: "All right! You are given the respite* till the Day of appointed time."* Ibleessaid: "Rabb! Since You let me go astray, I will make evil fairseeming to them on earth and I will seduce them all* except those of them who are Your sincere devotees."* Allahsaid: "This course of action is all right with Me* - you will not have any authority over My devotees except those misguided ones who follow you.* They will be all destined for Hell,* which has seven gates, each gate will be assigned to a separate group from among them."*

15:[26-44]

SECTION: 4

The righteous will be in the midst of the gardens and fountains of paradise* and it will be said to them: "Enter into these in peace and security."* We shall remove all hatred from their hearts -they will become like brothers and sit on couches face to face.* No fatigue will touch them in there, not will they ever be asked to leave.* O Prophet! Tell My devotees that I am indeed the Forgiving, the Merciful;* but at the same time My punishment is also the most painful punishment.*

Tell them about the guests of Ibrāhīm(Abraham).* They entered upon them and said: "Peace be upon you!" But he replied: "Surely we are afraid of you."* They answered: "Do not be afraid of us! We have come to you with good news of a son endowed with knowledge."* He said: "Are you giving me the good news of a son when I have become old? What kind of good news you are giving?"*

Story of Adam's creation; prostration of the angels before him and the refusal of shaitan to prostrate

Shaitān and his followers are destined for hell

The righteous will be awarded paradise

The Prophet Ibrāhim is given the good news of a son by two angels

They replied: "We are giving you true good news; you should not be of those who despair."* He said: "Who would despair of the mercy of his Rabb except one who goes astray?"* Then he asked: "On what expedition you have been sent, O emissaries of Allah?"* They replied: "We have been sent topunish a criminal nation,* with the exception of Lüt's (Lot's) family; we will certainly rescue them all* except his wife, who, Allah says, has been destined to remain with 15:[51-60] those who will stay behind."*

SECTION: 5

So when the emissaries came to the family of Lüt,* he said: "You appear to be strangers."* They said: "We have come to you with that concerning which these people had doubts.* We have come to you with the Truth of Allah's decree and we are telling you the truth.* You should, therefore, depart with your family during the last hours of the night and you yourself should follow them at their rear; let no one of you look back, keep on going where you are commanded to go."* We informed him about this decree of Ours that the roots of the sinners of his city would be cut off by the morning.* people of the town came rejoicing to the house of Litt when they heard the news of those two young male visitors.* Lüt said: "They are my guests, so do not disgrace me.* Have fear of Allah and do not put me to shame."* They said: "Have we not forbidden youto plead for the rest of the world?"* He said: "Here are my daughters, if you must act." By your life, O Prophet Muhammad, they were madly blundering in their intoxication of lust!* So the mighty blast overtook them at sunrise.* Thus We turned the town upside down and rained down on them brimstones of baked clay.* Surely there are major lessons in this for those who investigate,* and this smitten town still lies right on the permanent highwayon which the unbelievers travel during their business trips.* Indeed there is a sign in this for the The people of Al-Aikah (the nation of Prophet true believers.* Shu'aib) were also wrongdoers.* So We inflicted retribution on them. The ruined towns of these two nations are lying on an open 15:[61-79] road.*

SECTION: 6

The people of Hijr also denied their Rasool.* We gave them Our signs, but they ignored them.* They hewed their homes in the mountains for safety.* But the mighty blast seized them one

The same angels came to Prophet Lüt executed and Allah's decree of stoning to death the nation of homosexuals

Punishment to the people of Hijr for theirdisbelief

morning, and all their labor of building their homes through carving the rocks did not avail them.* We have not created the Heavens and the Earth, and all that lies between them but to manifest the Truth.* The Hour of Doom is sure to come, so overlook their misbehavior in a gracious manner.* Surely your Rabb is the All-Knowing Creator.*

We have given you the Seven Verses that are worthy of recitation over and over again (Sürah Al-Fātiha) and the Glorious Qur'an.* Do not look at the worldly wealth which We have given to different people among them, nor grieve at their condition. Leave them alone, attend to the believers in kindness,* and tell the unbelievers: "Surely I am only a plain Warner."* This warning is like the warning which We sent down to the schismatics,* the one who divided their Qur'an into separate parts, believing in some and denying others.* So by your Rabb! We will question them all* about their doings.* Therefore, proclaim publicly what you are commanded and turn away from the mushrikin.* Surely We Ourself will suffice you against the scoffers;* those who place other deities alongside Allah, will soon come to knowtheir folly.* We know that your heart is distressed by what they say against you. The cure of your heart's distress is that you should celebrate the praises of your Rabb and be of those who prostrate themselves before Him, and worship your Rabb until there come to you which is certain (death).* 15:187-991

Al-Fātiha is also called: "Seven verses worthy of oft-recitation"

Proclaim the commandments of Allah publicly and turn away from the mushrikin

#### 16: AN-NAHL

### Period of Revelation

This Sürah was revealed during the last period of the Prophet's residence at Makkah. The seven years of famine, which had stricken Makkah, had come to an end and the persecution from the unbelievers had forced some Muslims to migrate to Habsha.

# Major Issues, Divine Laws, and Guidance

* Proof of Tawhi'd and refutation of shirk.

- * The mountains have been set on the earth to stabilize its balance.
- * Allah has sent the Rasools to warn against the unbeliever's excuse: "If Allah wanted we would have not worshipped anyone else."
- * Allah's promise to provide a good abode for those who migrate for His sake.
- * If Allah were to punish people for their wrong doings, He would not have left even an animal around them.
- * As water gives life to dead land so The Qur'an does to the human soul.
- * Allah has provided signs in the lives of the bees, birds and animals.
- * Allah commands to do justice, be good to others, and give to near relatives; and He forbids indecency, wickedness, and rebellion.
- * Seek Allah's protection against Shaitan before starting to recite The Qur'an.
- * Halãl (lawful) and Harãm (unlawful) are only from Allah.
- * Ibrāhīm was a nation in himself.
- * Call towards the Way of Allah with wisdom; advise and reason in a courteous manner.

This Surah presents very convincing proofs of Tawhiid and refutation of shirk based on plain signs in the universe and in man's own creation. It answers the objections of the disbelievers, refutes their arguments and removes their doubts. It gives warning about the consequences of persisting in false ways. It presents moral changes needed in practical human life. It told the mushrikin that the belief in Allah, which they also professed, demanded that it should not be confined merely to lip service, but be exhibited in moral and practical life. Finally, it provided guidance to the Prophet and his companions about the attitude that they should adopt in facing antagonism and persecution by the disbelievers.

### 16: AN-NAHL

This Sürah, revealed at Makkah, has 16 sections and 128 verses.

In the name of Allah the Compassionate, the Merciful.

SECTION: 1

NAMES OF THE PROPERTY OF THE P

Allah's commandment has come, so do not seek to hurry it on. Glory be to Him and Exalted be He above the shirk (associating other gods with Allah) that they practice! * He sends down His angels with inspiration of His Command to whom He pleases of His servants, saying: "Warn the people that there is no one else worthy of worship except Me, therefore fear Me."* He has created the heavens and the earth to manifest the Truth; Exalted be He above the shirk that they practice.* He created man from a drop of semen, yet he is an open contender.* He created cattle, which provide you clothing, food, and other benefits.* How pleasant they look to you when you bring them home in the evening and drive them to pasture in the morning.* They carry your heavy loads to far-off towns that you could not otherwise reach without painful toil; indeed your Rabb is Kind and Merciful.* He has also created horses, mules, and donkeys for you to ride and put on show, and He has created other things which are beyond your knowledge.* It is up to Allah to show the Right Way, when there exist some crooked ways. If Allah wanted He could have guided you all.* 16:[1-9]

SECTION: 2

It is He Who sends down water from the sky, which provides drinking water for you and brings forth fodder to pasture your cattle.* With it He grows for you crops, olives, date-palms, grapes, and every kind of fruit: surely there is a great sign in this for those who think.* He has subjected to your service the night and the day, the sun and the moon: and likewise the stars also serve you by His command: surely there are signs in this for people who use their common mense.* In the Earth He has created things of different colors: surely there is a sign in this for those who want to learn a lesson.* It is He Who has subjected the sea to your service, that you may eat fresh meat therefrom and that you may bring out of it ornament, to wear; and you see that ships plough their course through it, He has done all this so that you may seek His bounty and

Allahhassent down His revelations to warn people that there is no god but Him

Hehas created cattle for the benefit of human beings

It is He Who sends down water from the sky for drinking and agriculture

He set mountains to stabilize the earth

Allah has bestowed so many favors, you cannot even count them

The unbelievers are arrogant and they will be held responsible for that attitude

On the Day of Judgement, Allah will humiliate the arrogant and cast them into hell, while the righteous will be awarded paradise

so that you may pay thanks to Him.* He has set mountains on the earth - lest it should move away with you. He also made rivers and roads so that you may find your way;* and likewise made landmarks and the stars for your guidance.* Is then, He, Who has created all this, like one who cannot create? Why don't you understand?* If you want to count the favors of Allah, you will never be able to number them; surely Allah is Forgiving, Merciful,* and Allah knows what you conceal and what you reveal.* Those whom they invoke besides Allah have created nothing, but are themselves created.* They are dead, not living; they do not even know when they will be raised to life again.*

#### SECTION: 3

Your God is One God; as for those who do not believe in the hereafter, they have faithless hearts and are puffed up with arrogance.* Allah surely knows what they conceal and what they reveal; certainly He does not love the arrogant.* When they are asked: "What is it, that your Rabb has revealed?" They say: "Fictitious stories of the ancients!"* Let them bear their own burden in full and that of those whom they have misled in their ignorance. Alas! Evil is the responsibility they are taking.*

#### SECTION: 4

Those before them also plotted against the Truth, but Allah shook their edifice through its foundation, and its roof caved in on them; and the torment came at them from where they did not even suspect.* Then on the Day of Judgment He will humiliate them and say: "Where are those deities you associated with Me concerning whom you used to dispute with the true believers?" Those who have been given knowledge will say: "Today there will be shame and sorrow for the unbelievers,"* - those whom the angels cause to die while they were still engaged in doing injustice to their own souls. At the time of death they offer submission, saying: "We were not doing anything wrong." The angels will reply: "O Yea! How dare you deny! Certainly Allah is aware of what you were doing.* Now go ahead and enter the gates of Hell, there you will abide forever." In fact, very awful will be the abode of the arrogant.* On the other hand when the righteous people are asked: "What is it that your Rabb has revealed?" They say: "That which is the best." Good is the reward for such righteous people in this world and the home of the hereafter

will be even better. How splendid will be the home for the righteous*
- Gardens of Eden will they enter, beneath which rivers flow, having therein all that they wish to have. Thus shall Allah reward the righteous,* - such pious people the angels cause to die, saying: "Peace be upon you! Enter the paradise because of the good deeds you have done."* Are these unbelievers waiting for the angels to come down to take their lives or the commandment of your Rabb to come to pass for their doom? So did those who went before them. It was not Allah who was unjust to them, but they were unjust to themselves.* At the end, the evil results of their deeds overtook them, and the very scourge at which they mocked, hemmed them in.*

SECTION: 5

The mushrikin say: "If Allah wanted, neither we nor our forefathers would have worshipped any one else but Him, nor made anything unlawful without His will." Such excuses were put forward also by those who went before them. Yet Rasools have no more responsibility than to convey the Message clearly.* No doubt We raised in every nation a Rasool, saying: "Serve Allah and keep away from Taghüt (Satanic forces)." After that, Allah guided some of them while deviation proved true against the others. So travel through the earth and see what was the end of those who denied Our Message.* No matter how eager you may be for their guidance, you should know that Allah does not guide those whom He let go astray and such people will have no helpers.* They solemnly swear their strongest paths by Allah: "Allah will never raise the dead to life." Why not? It is a promise which He has made binding on Himself, though most among mankind may not know it.* It will be fulfilled so that He may manifest to them the Truth about which they differ, and so that the rejecters of Truth may know that they were indeed liars.* As for its possibility, when We intend to do anything which We want, We need only say, "Be," and it is.*

16:[35-40]

16:[26-34]

SECTION; 6

For those who migrated for the sake of Allah after persecution, We will certainly provide them a good abode in this life and the reward of the hereafter will be much greater, if they but knew what a happy end awaits* those who bear ills with patience and put their trust in their Rabb.* The Rasools We sent before you, O Muhammad, and to whom We revealed Our Message, were also

Allah has sent the Rasools to warn against the unbeliever's excuse: "If Allah wanted, we would have not worshipped anyone else"

Allah has promised a good abode for those who migrate for His sake

human beings. You(Opeople of Makkah), may ask those who have the Reminder (The people of the Book), if you don't know this fact yourself.* We sent those Rasools with clear signs and scriptures; and now We have sent down the reminder to you (O Muliammad), so that you may explain clearly to mankind as to what was sent to them so that they may think about it.*

16:[41-44]

Do those who plot evil deeds feel secure that Allah will not cave in the earth beneath them or that the scourge will not come to them from directions that they did not suspect?* Or that He may not seize them in the course of their journey leaving no way for their escape?* Or that He may seize them after alerting them about the danger? Yet your Rabb is Beneficent, Merciful.* Do they not see how every object that Allah has created casts its shadow right and left, prostrating itself to Allah in all humility?* To Allah prostrate all the creatures of the heavens and the earth, including the angels; and they are not arrogant:* they fear their Rabb Who is above them, and they do whatever they are commanded to do.* 16:[45-50]

SECTION: 7

Allah has commanded: "You shall not worship (wo gods: there exists only One God, I am the One Whom you should fear."* To Him belongs whatever is in the heavens and the earth and His Deen (laws or ways of life) is followed in the universe - would you then fear any one other than Allah?* Whatever blessings you enjoy are from Allah, and when touched by distress, He is the One to Whom you cry for help.* Yet no sooner does He relieve you from the distress than some of you begin to associate others with Him,* as if to show their ingratitude for the favors that We bestow on them! Enjoy yourselves; soon you will come to know the consequences. * They set aside a portion of what We have provided them with, for those deities about whom they know nothing. By Allah! You shall most certainly be questioned about the lies you fabricate.* They ascribe daughters to Allah - Glory be to Him! - But for themselves, they would like to have what they desire (sons).* Whenever the news of a female child is announced to any one of them, his face darkens and he chokes with inward gloom.* He hides himself from his people because of the bad news he has heard, asking himself whether he should retain her with disgrace or bury her in the dust. Beware! Evil is the judgement they make about Allah.* Those who do not believe in the hereafter set an evil example, while Allah applies the highest example, for He is the Mighty, the Wise.* 16:[51-60]

Do the unbelievers feel secure against the wrath of Allah

Whenever unbelievers are in distress they call upon Allah Alone. No sooner does He relieve them that they start committing shirk SECTION: 8

If Allah were to punish mankind for its wrongdoing, He would not leave even an animal aroundthe wrongdoers, but He gives them respite for an appointed time. But when their appointed time comes, they can neither stay behind for a moment nor can they go before it.* They attribute to Allah what they themselves hate. Their tongues mouth the lie that they will have a good reward. Let there be no doubt: the only thing they will have is hell, and they will be sent ahead of the others.* By Allah! We sent Rasools before you (O Muhammad) to other nations; but shaitan made their deeds seem fair to them so they did not believe, he is their patron today, and they shall have a painful punishment.* We have revealed to you the Book (The Qur'an) so that you may clearly explain to them the reality of those things in which they differ - it is a guidance and blessing for those people who believe.* Allah sends down water from the sky, and with it gives life to the land after it has been dead (this Qur'an is being sent to serve the same purpose). Surely in this example there is a sign for those who listen.* 16:[61-65]

SECTION: 9

Surely there is a lesson for you in cattle. We give you to drink of what is in their bellies, between bowels and blood - pure milk - pleasant for those who drink it.* Likewise in the fruits of the datepalm and the grapes, from which you derive intoxicants and wholesome food, certainly there is a sign for those people who use their common sense.* Behold! Your Rabb inspired the bees to build their hives in the mountains, in the trees, and in anything which men may build for beekeeping, and feed on every kind of fruit and follow the smooth ways of your Rabb. From its belly comes forth a syrup of different colors, which contains a healing for mankind. Certainly in this there is a sign for those who think.* Allah is the One Who created you, then He causes you to die; there are some amongst you whose lives are prolonged to an abject old age so that they know nothing after having known much. In fact Allah is the All-Knowing , Almighty.* 16:[66-70]

SECTION: 10

Allah has made some of you excel in sustenance over the others; those who are so favored, do not give away their sustenance to their slaves so as to make them their equals. How can you think that Allah will allow other deities to be His equals? Would they refuse

If Allah were to punish mankind for wrongdoings, He would not leave even an animal around the wrongdoers

As water gives life to dead land so does The Qur'an to the human soul

There is a lesson for mankind in the lives of animals i.e., milk-producing animals and the honeybee

There is a lesson in the process of your own creation

Why believe in deities who have no power to create anything and disbelieve in Allah, the Creator?

There are also signs of Allah in the lives of the birds and the animals

to acknowledge the favors of Allah?* It is Allah Who has made for you mates from your own species and He is the One Who gives you sons and grandsons through those wives, and provides for you good things to eat: will they then, after knowing all that, believe that falsehood and disbelieve Allah's favors?* They worship those deities other than Allah, who neither provide them anything for sustenance from the heavens or the earth, nor have any power to do so?* Therefore, compare none with Allah. Surely Allah knows and you do not know.* Allah gives you another example of two men: one of them is a slave, the property of the other, and has no power over anything; and the other man is one on whom We have bestowed Our bounty, from which he freely spends secretly and openly. Ask them: "Are those two men equal?" Praise be to Allah - most of them do not understand this simple thing.* Well! Allah gives you another example of two men: one of them is dumb and has no ability do anything - a burden on his master - whenever he sends him on an errand, he does nothing useful. Can he be equal to the one who executes orders properly and follows the directions in a Right Way?* 16:[71-76]

SECTION: 11

Allah Alone has knowledge of the unseen things of the Heavens and the Earth. As for the taking place of the Hour of Judgment, it will be like a twinkling of an eye or even quicker: surely Allah has power over everything.* Allah brought you forth from the wombs of your mothers when you knew nothing, and He gave you hearing, sight and intelligence so that you may give thanks to Him.* Do they not see the birds, that wing their flight in the air towards the sky? Who holds them up but Allah? Surely in this there are signs for the true believers.* Allah has made your homes the place for your rest, and animal skins for tents like houses so that you may find them light when you travel and easy to pitch when you stop; while from their wool, fur, and hair He provides you household items and articles of convenience for your prescribed term of life.* Allah has provided you shades from the sun out of what He has created. He has granted you resorts in the mountains, has granted you garments to protect yourselves from heat; and coats of armor to protect you during your wars. Thus He completes his favors to you, so that you may become Muslims.* If they still give no heed to you O Muhammad, you need not worry, for your duty is only to convey the message clearly.* They recognize the favors of Allah, yet they deny them; most of them are ungrateful disbelievers.* 16:[77-83]

SECTION: 12

Do they realize what will happen on that Day when We shall call a witness from every nation? Then the unbelievers will neither be allowed to put forward any excuse nor will they receive any favor.* When the wrongdoers face the punishment, it will neither be lightened for them nor will they be granted a delay.* When the mushrikin see their deities whom they associated with Allah, they will say: "Our Rabb! Here are our 'associate gods' whom we used to invoke besides You." At this their deities will toss their statement back at them saying: "You are liars!"* They shall tender their submission to Allah that Day: and the gods of their own inventions will leave them in the lurch.* As for those who disbelieve and debar others from the Way of Allah, We shall punish them all the more for their misdeeds.* O Muhammad, warn them about that Day when We shall call a witness from every nation to testify against it, and We shall call you OMuhammad to testify against your people: that is why We have sent down to you this Book (The Qur'an) to explain everything - a guide, a blessing and good news for Muslims.* 16:[84-89]

On the Day of Judgement a witness will be called from each nation and the unbelievers will face the reality of their invented false gods

SECTION: 13

Allah commands doing justice, doing good to others, and giving to pear relatives, and He forbids indecency, wickedness, and rebellion: He admonishes you so that you may take heed.* Fulfill the covenant of Allah when you have pledged to do so, and do not break your oaths after you have sworn them; for swearing in His name you have made Allah your surety; surely Allah has knowledge of all your actions.* Do not behave like that woman who had spun her yarn strongly and then had herself broken it into pieces; nor take your oaths for mutual deceit so that one people may take undue advantage over the other, for Allah puts you to trial by these oaths; and on the Day of Judgment He will certainly reveal to youthe truth about which you differed. * If Allah wanted, He could have made you all one nation, but He lets go astray whom He wants and guides whom He pleases: but most certainly you will be questioned about all your actions.* O believers! Do not take oaths to deceive each other, lest your foot slip after being firmly fixedupon guidance; and taste the evil consequences for debarring others from the Way of Allah and incur a mighty punishment.* 16:190-941

Allah commands to do justice, do good to others, and give to near relatives; and He forbids indecency, wickedness, and rebellion

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What is with you is transitory; and what is with Allah is everlasting

When you recite The Qur'an, seek Allah's protection against Shaitan

The unbelievers accused

Muhammad (pbuh) of being taught. The Qur'an by a certain man, but the man they allude to is non-Arab while. The Qur'an is in eloquent Arabic.

Do not sell the covenant of Allah for a petty price. Certainly Allah's reward is far better than all your gain, if you but knew it.* Whatever is with you is transitory and what is with Allah is everlasting. We will certainly reward those who are patient according to the noblest of their deeds.* Whoever does righteous deeds, whether male or female, provided he is a believer, We shall surely grant him a new life, a life that is good, and We will certainly reward such people according to the noblest of their deeds in the hereafter.* When you recite The Qur'an, seek Allah's protection from the accursed Shaitān, surely he has no authority over those who believe and put their trust in their Rabb.* His authority is only over those who befriend him and commit shirk by his temptation.*

SECTION: 14

When We substitute one verse in favor of another to elaborate with different examples - and Allah knows best what He reveals in stages - they say: "You are but a forger." The fact is that most of them do not understand.* Say, "The Holy Spirit (Gabriel) has brought it down piecemeal intact from your Rabb to strengthen the faith of the believers, and to give guidance and good news to the Muslims."* We know very well what they say about you, O Muhammad: "A certain man teaches him." But the man they allude to speaks a foreign language while this (The Qur'un) is in eloquent Arabic.* In fact, Allah does not show guidance to those who do not believe in His revelations and they will have a painful punishment.* Surely those who do not believe in the revelations of Allah, are the ones who forge the falsehood and they are the ones who are liars!* Anyone who is forced to deny faith after its acceptance, while his heart remains loyal to the faith shall be absolved; but any who denies faith willingly after its acceptance and open his breast to unbelief, shall incur the wrath of Allah and shall be sternly punished.* because such people love the life of this world more than the hereafter, and that Allah does not guide those whoknowingly reject faith.* Such are those whose hearts, ears and eyes are sealed by Allah; and they are the ones who are heedless.* There is no doubt that in the hereafter they will be the losers.* On the other hand, Allah is most surely forgiving and compassionate towards those who had to leave their homes after being persecuted because of their faith, struggled hard and remained steadfastly patient.* 16:[101-110]

SECTION: 15

On the Day of Judgement every soul will come pleading for itself and every soul will be paid in full for what it has done, and they shall not be dealt with unjustly.* Allah gives you an example of a town which was enjoying security and peace, receiving its provisions in abundance from every quarter, but it became ungrateful to the favors of Allah. As a result, Allah made its residents taste the consequences of their doings, through inflicting upon them misfortunes of hunger and fear.* A Rasool was sent to them from among themselves, but they denied him; so the punishment overtook them because they were wrongdoers.* So cat of the good and lawful things which Allah has provided for you; and be grateful to Allah for His favors, if you are sincere in His worship.* He has only forbidden you to eat carrion (meat of dead a body), blood, pork, and that over which any name other than Allah has been invoked. But if one is forced by necessity, intending neither to break the Divine Law nor to transgress limits, then surely Allah is Forgiving, Merciful.* You shall not falsely declare with your tongues: "This is lawful, and that is forbidden," in order to ascribe false things to Allah, for those who forge lies against Allah will never prosper.* Brief is their enjoyment of this life, and they shall have a painful punishment.* To the Jews, We prohibited those things which We have already mentioned to you, and it was not We Who imposed the hardships on them but they imposed those hardships on themselves.* Yet your Rabb is forgiving and merciful towards those who do something wrong through ignorange, but later repent and mend their ways.*

16:[111-119]

SECTION: 16

In fact Ibrāhim(Abraham) was a nation in himself, an upright man obedient to Allah, and he was not of the mushrikin.* He was always grateful for the favors of Allah, Who chose him and guided him to a Right Way.* We gave him a good life in this world, and in the hereafter he will be among the righteous.* And now We have revealed to you Our will, saying: "Follow the faith of Ibrāhim the upright, he was not of the mushrikin."* As for the Sabbath, it was ordained for those who differed about its observance. Surely your Rabb will judge between them on the Day of Judgment about that over which they differ.*

Call people to the Way of your Rabb with wisdom and best advice, and reason with them, if you have to, in the most courteous

On the Day of Judgement, every soul will be paid in full for what it has done

Do not declare with your tongue what is Halal (lawful) and what is Haram (unlawful) - Halal and Haram are from Allah

Ibrāhim was a nation in himself

Call towards the Way of Allah with wisdom; advise and reason, if you have to, in a courteous manner manner: for your Rabb knows best who strays from His Way and He knows best who is rightly guided.* If you have to retaliate, let your retaliation be commensurate with the wrong which was done to you; but if you endure with patience, the best reward indeed is for those who endure with patience.* Be patient - for your patience is not but with the help of Allah - do not grieve over them and do not distress yourself because of their plots,* for Allah is with those who fear Him and adopt the righteous attitude. * 16:[125-128]

# PART: 15

### 17: AL-ISRÃ

### Period of Revelation

This Sürah was revealed one year before Hijrah (migration to Madinah) on the occasion of the M'irāj (Ascension) during the last period of the Prophet's residence at Makkah.

### Major Issues, Divine Laws, and Guidance

- * Isra' & M'iraj (Allah gave the Prophet a tour of the universe).
- * Divine Commandments:
  - 1. Worship none but Allah
  - 2. Be kind and obedient to parents
  - 3. Give to relatives and the needy
  - 4. Do not be a miser or a spendthrift
  - 5. Do not kill your children for fear of poverty
  - 6. Do not commit adultery
  - 7. Do not slay without just cause
  - 8. Do not say anything without knowledge
  - 9. Do not walk arrogantly on earth
  - 10. Safeguard the property of orphans
- * Allah does not beget children and those who say this, utter a monstrous lie.

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- There is a life after death.
- The obligation of Five Daily Prayers and the prayer of Tahajjud (special late night prayer).
- * Human Rasools are sent to human beings.
- * Perform Salah in a voice which is neither too loud nor too soft.

This Sürah is a wonderful combination of warning, admonition, and instruction, which have been blended together in balanced proportion. The disbelievers of Makkah are admonished to take a lesson from the miserable end of the Israelites and other communities and mend their ways. The Israelites, with whom Islam was going to come in direct contact in the near future at Al-Madinah, have also been warned that they should learn a lesson from the chastisements which were inflicted upon them. They are warned to take advantage of the Prophethood of Muhammad (pbuh) since it is the last opportunity being given to them.

It is made clear that human success or failure, gain or loss, depends upon the true understanding of Tawhid (Oneness of God), Risālat (Prophethood) and Life after death. Convincing arguments are provided to prove that The Qur'an is the Book of Allah and its teachings are true and genuine.

**JUZ (PART): 15** 

Juz: 15

17: AL-ISRÃ'

This Sürah, revealed at Makkah, has 12 sections and 111 verses.

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful

SECTION: 1

Glory be to Him Who took His devotee (Muhammad) one night from Masjid-al-Haram (in Makkah) to Masjid-al-Aqsa (in Jerusalem), whose vicinity We have blessed, so that We may show him some of Our signs: surely He is the One Who is the Hearer, the Observer.*

We gave Musa(Moses) the Book and made it a guide for the Children of Israel, saying: "Do not take any other protector besides Me.* You are the descendents of those whom We carried in the Ark with Nüh, and he was indeed a grateful devotee."* Besides this We forewarned the Children of Israel in their Holy Book that you will do mischief in the land twice through becoming arrogant transgressors and each time you will be punished.* When the promise for the first of the two fore warnings came to be fulfilled, We sent against you Our servants (the Assyrians) who gave you a terrible warfare: so they rampaged through your homes to carry out the punishment of which you were forewarned.* Then after this, We afforded you an opportunity to overpower them and helped you with wealth and sons and granted you more manpower.* If you did good, it was to your own benefit; but if you did evil, it proved to be bad for your own selves. Then, when the promise for your second forewarning came to be fulfilled, We sent another army (the Romans) to disfigure your faces and to enter your Temple as the former entered it before, and they utterly destroyed all that they laid their hands on.* Now your Rabb may again be merciful to you; but if you repeat the same behavior, We will repeat the punishment, and in the hereafter, We have made hell a prison for such unbelievers.* Surely this Qur'an guides to the Way which is perfectly straight and gives the good news to the believers who do good that they shall have a magnificent reward;* and at the same time it gives warnings to those who do not believe in the hereafter, that We have prepared for them a painful punishment.* 17:[2-10]

Allah took Muhammad (pbuh) on a tour of the universe

Allah fulfilled the prophecy made in the Holy Book of the Israelites that they will create mischief in the land twice and each time they will be punished

The Qur'an guides to the perfect Straight Way SECTION: 2

Yet man prays for evil as fervently as he ought to pray for good, and mankind is ever hasty.* We have made the night and the day as two signs. We enshrouded the night with darkness and gave light to the day, to enable you to seek the bounty of your Rabb, and that you may compute the years and count the numbers. Thus, We have set forth all things in detail.* We have fastened the fate of every man to his own neck, and on the Day of Judgment We shall bring out for him a book spread wide open,* saying: "Here is your book of deeds: read it. Today you yourself are sufficient to take your own account."* 17:111-141

The book of his own deeds shall be given to each individual on the Day of **Judgement** 

He that seeks guidance, shall be guided to his own advantage, but he that goes astray does so to his own loss. No bearer shall bear the burden of another on the Day of Judgement. And during your worldly life, We do not inflict punishment until We send forth a Rasoolto make truth distinct from falsehood.* Whenever We have intended to destroy a town, it was because We sent Our commandments to its people who were leading easy lives but they showed disobedience; as a result Our judgement was passed, and We razed that city to the ground.* How many generations have We destroyed since Nüh's time? Sufficient is your Rabb to note and see the sins of His servants.* 17:[15-17]

He that seeks guidance does so to his own good and he who goes astray does so to his own loss

He that desires the transitory things of this life, We readily grant him such things as We please to whomsoever We want, then We condemn him to hell, where he will burn, disgraced and rejected.* He that desires the life of the hereafter and strives for it as best as he can provided he is a Believer, the endeavor of every such person will be accepted.* We bestowed on all - these as well those - out of the bounties of your Rabb; the bounties of your Rabb are not confined.* See how We have exalted some over others, and certainly the hereafter is more exalted and greater in excellence.* associate another deity with Allah, lest you sit back, condemned, 17:[18-22] forsaken.

He that desires the transitory things of this life, is given it here, but in the hereafter he shall be condemned to hell

SECTION: 3

Commandments of Allah to the believers that: You shall

Your Rabb has decreed to you that: You shall worship none but Him, and you shall be kind to your parents; if one or both of them live to their old age in your lifetime, you shall not say to them any

not worship any except Him, you shall be obedient to your parents, nice to your relatives and the community at large;

Do not kill children for fear of want, not commit adultery, do not kill anyone, not to consume the property of orphans, fulfill the pledges, give full measures, do not follow anyone blindly, do not walk arrogantly and do not associate other deities as an object of worship along with Allah

word of contempt nor repel them and you shall address them in kind words.* You shall lower to them your wings of humility and pray: "O Rabb! Bestow on them Your blessings just as they cherished me when I was a little child."* Your Rabb knows best what is in your hearts. If you do good deeds, certainly He is most forgiving to those who turn to Him in repentance.* You shall give to your relatives their due and to the needy and to the wayfarers. You shall not be a spendthrift* - as spendthrifts are the brethren of shaitan and shaitan is ever ungrateful to His Rabb.* You shall speak courteously to needy persons if you are waiting for your Rabb's bounty and you lack the means to assist them.* You shall neither tie your hands to your neck (be miserly) nor stretch them forth to their utmost reach (be prodigal), lest you sit back, blameworthy, destitute.* Surely your Rabb gives abundantly to whom He pleases and sparingly to whom He wills, for He is aware of the condition of His servants and 17:[23-30] observes them closely.*

SECTION: 4

You shall not kill your children for fear of want, for it is We Who provide sustenance for them as well as for you; surely killing them is a great blunder.* You shall not commit adultery; surely it is a shameful deed and an evil way (opening the door to other evils).* You shall not kill anyone whom Allah has forbidden, except for just causeunder the law. If anyone is killed unjustly, We have granted the right of retribution to his heir, but let him not carryhis vengeance too far in killing the culpritthrough taking the law in his own hands, as he is supported by the law.* You shall not go near the property of an orphan, except with the good intention of improving it, until he attains his maturity. You shall fulfill your pledges; surely you shall be held accountable for your pledges.* You shall give full measure, when you measure, and weigh with even scale; this is the best way and will prove to be the best in the end.* You shall not followanyone blindly in those matters of which you have no knowledge, surely the use of your ears and the eyes and the heart - all of these, shall be questioned on the Day of Judgement.* You shall not walk arrogantly on the earth, for you can neither rend the earth asunder nor attain the height of the mountains.* All these and their evil aspects are hateful in the sight of your Rabb.* This is but a part of the wisdom which your Rabb has revealed to you. Do not associate other deities as object of worship, lest you should be cast into hell, blameworthy rejected.* What! Has your Rabb preferred to give you sons and adopted angels as daughters for Himself? Certainly you are uttering a monstrous statement.* 17:[31-40]

SECTION: 5

We have explained things in various ways in this Qur'an so that they may receive admonition, yet it has only added to their aversion.* Tell them: If there were other gods besides Him as the mushrikin say, they would have certainly tried to find a way to dethrone the Master of the Throne.* Glory be to Him! He is far above the things that they say about Him.* The seven heavens, the earth and all beings therein declare His glory. There is not a single thing but glorifies Him with His praise, but you do not understand their hymns of His glory. The fact is that He is very Forbearing, Forgiving.*

When you recite the Qur'an, We put a hidden barrier between you and those who do not believe in the hereafter.* We cast a veil upon their hearts and make them hard of hearing, so they do not comprehend it. When in the Qur'an you mention His Oneness, they turn their backs in disgust.* We are quite aware what they really wish to hear when they listen to you, and what they say when they converse in private. These wrongdoers say to one another: "The man you follow is surely bewitched"* See what sort of examples they make up about you! They have surely gone astray and cannot find the Right Why. They say: "What! When we are reduced to bones and dust, shall we really be raised up again into a new creation?"* Tell them: "(Yes, most certainly you shall be brought back to life), even if you be stones or iron* or even something harder than this that you may think of." Then they will ask: "Who will restore us?" Say: "The One Who created you the first time." Then they will shake their heads at you and ask: "Well, when will this be?" Say, "It may be quite soon!* Is will be on the Day when He will call you and you will raise up in response to it, with His praise, and you will think that you remained in the state of death but a little while."*

17:[45-52]

SECTION: 6

Tell My servants that they should speak only what is the best. Surely shaitan stirs up trouble among them. The fact is that shaitan is an open enemy to mankind.* Your Rabb is fully aware of your circumstances. He may be merciful to you if He wants, or He

If there were other gods besides Allah, they would have tried to dethrone Him

Belief in the hereafter is necessary to understand The Qur'an

There is a life after death

Believers should speak only good words

may punish you if He pleases. O Prophet, We have not sent you to be their guardian.* Your Rabb is fully aware of all that is in the heavens and in the earth. We have exalted some prophets above the others and gave Zaboor (the Psalms) to Dawõõd.*

17:[53-55]

Juz: 15

Say: "Pray if you will to those whom you assert besides Him; they have neither the power to relieve you from any distress nor to change it."* Those to whom they pray, themselves seek the means of access to their Rabb - trying as to who can be more near - they hope for His Mercy and fear His punishment, for the punishment of your Rabb is terrible indeed.*

17:156-571

There is not a town but We shall destroy it before the Day of Resurrection or punish it with a severe punishment; this fact has been recorded in the Eternal Record.* We refrain from sending signs(miracles) only because the men of former generations treated them as false. For example, We sent the she-camel to the people of Thamüd - a manifest sign - but they laid violent hands on her. We send the signs only by way of warning, and if people reject the sign after receiving it, they are doomed.* Remember, O Muhammad! We told you that your Rabb encompasses mankind. We have made the Vision which We showed you, and the cursed tree of Zaqqum which is mentioned in the Qur'an, a test for these peopleof Makkah. We are giving them warning to be fearful but it only increases their inordinate transgression.*

SECTION: 7

Recall the occasion when We said to the angels: "Prostrate yourselves before Adam." They all prostrated except Iblees (Shaitān), who replied: "Should I prostrate to the one whom You have created from clay?"* Then he asked: "Tell me, is this the one whom You have honored above me? If You give me respite till the Day of Resurrection, I will certainly uproot all but a few of his descendants."* Allah said: "Go away! Hell is your reward, and the reward of those who follow you, an ample reward it shall be.* You may try to allure whomsoever you can with your seductive voice, muster against them all your cavalry and infantry, be their partner in their riches and their children, and promise them what you will - the promises of shaitān are nothing but deception* - as for My servants, you shall have no authority over them. Your Rabb is sufficient as their Guardian."*

Invented gods have no power to relieve you from any distress

The reason for not sending the signs to Muhammad (pbuh) as were sent to prior prophets

Shaitan, his enmity with human beings, and his vow to seduce them

Your Rabb is the One Who drives your ships across the ocean, so that you may seek His bounty; indeed He is ever Merciful to you.* Whenever any adversity strikes you at sea, all those to whom you pray besides Him forsake you except He; yet when He brings you safe to the land, you turn your backs upon Him. Indeed, man is ever ungrateful.* Are you confident that He will not cave in the land beneath you, or let loose a deadly tornado upon you? Then you may not find anyone to protect you.* Or, are you confident that when again you go back to sea He will not smite you with a violent tempest and drown you for your thanklessness? If that happens, then you will not find anyone who can question Us regarding this end of yours.* It is Our favor that We have honored the children of Adam, blessed them with conveyances on land and sea, provided them with good and pure things and exalted them above many of Our creatures.* 17:[66-70]

Allah has provided conveyance for you on land and sea

SECTION: 8

Just imagine the scene of that Day when We shall call every community with their respective Imams (leaders): then those who will be given their 'book of deeds' in their right hand will read it with pleasure and they will not be wronged in the least.* But those who have played blind in this world will be blind in the hereafter, rather worse than blind in finding the Way to Salvation.*

17:[71-72]

Omnumad! These people have tried to entice you from Our revelations, hoping that you might fabricate something in Our name. Had you done that, they would have made you their friend.* Had We not strengthened your faith, you might have made some compromise with them.* In such a case We would have given you double punishment in this life and in the life hereafter. Then you would have found no helper against Our wrath.* They almost scare you off the land, to expel you from it. If they do so, they will not be able to stay here much longer after you.* This has always been Our Sunnah (course of action) with regards to those Rasools whom We sent before you, and you will find no change in Our Sunnah (course of action).*

allowed in matters of Islamic law & principles

No compromise is

Accountability of

every community

and its leaders

SECTION: 9

Histablish Salah from the decline of the sun till the darkness of the night (Zuhr, Asr, Maghrib and Isha) and read at Fajr (dawn);

Five times daily Salah (prayers)

and an extra prayer called Tahajjud for the Prophet

The Qur'an is a healing and mercy for the believers

Ar-Rüh (Spirit) is at the command of Allah

No one can produce a Qur'an like this

In the Qur'an, Allah has used different methods to make people understand His Message for the reading at Fajr is witnessed (by the angels).* During a part of the night, pray Tahajjud, an additional prayer for you (O Muhammad), very soon your Rabb may exalt you to 'Maqam-e-Mahmood' (a station of great glory).* During the prayer say: "Rabb! Make my entrance, the entrance with truth and make my exit, the exit with truth and grant me a supporting authority from your presence;"* and declare, "The Truth has come and falsehood has vanished, for falsehood by its nature is bound to perish."* We have revealed the Qur'an which is a healing and a mercy to the believers, while to the wrongdoers it adds nothing but loss.* Man is a strange creature: when We bestow Our favors on man, he turns his back and drifts off to one side (instead of coming to Us) and whenever evil touches him, he gives himself up to despair.* O Prophet say to them: "Everyone acts according to his own disposition; but only your Rabb knows best who is on the Right Way."* 17:178-841

SECTION: 10

They put you questions about Ar-Rüh (the Spirit). Tell them: "The Spirit is at my Rabb's command and I am not given any knowledge of it but a little."* If We want, We can definitely take away all that which We have revealed to you: then you will find none to help you in getting it back from Us.* But your Rabb has blessed you with this knowledge; surely His goodness to you has been great indeed.* Declare: "Even if all human beings and Jinns combined their resources to produce the like of this Qur'an, they would never be able to compose the like thereof, even if they backed up each other as best as they could."*

In this Qur'an We have used different methods to make the people understand the Message, yet the majority of them persist in unbelief.* They say: "We will not believe in you until you cause a spring to gush forth from the earth for us,* or until a garden of date-palms and grapes be created for you and you cause rivers to flow in it;* or until you cause the sky to fall upon us in pieces as you have threatened us; or you bring Allah and the angels before us face to face,* or a house made with gold comes into being for you; or you ascend to the sky - we shall not even believe in your ascendance until you bring down to us a book that we can read." O Muhammad, tell them: "Glory be to my Rabb! Have I ever claimed to be anything more than a human Rasool?"*

SECTION: 11

Nothing prevented people from belief when guidance came to them except the excuse: "What! Has Allah sent a man like us to be a Rasool?"* O Muhammad, tell them: "Had there been in the earth angels walking about as settlers, We would certainly have sent down to them an angel from heaven as a Rasool."* Say: "Sufficient is Allah as a witness between me and you. He is the One Who is Aware and Observant of His servants."* Those whom Allah guides are rightly guided; and those whom He lets go astray, shall find no protector besides Him. On the Day of Judgment We shall gather them all, prone on their faces, blind, dumb and deaf. Hell shall be their abode: whenever its flames die down, We will rekindle for them the fierceness of the fire.* Thus shall they be rewarded: because they rejected Our revelations and said: "When we are reduced to bones and decayed particles, shall we really be raised to life in a new creation?"* Can they not see that Allah Who has created the heavens and the earth has power to create the people like them? He has set a deadline for their lives, there is no doubt about it: yet the wrongdoers refuse to do anything except deny.* Say to them: "Even if you had all the treasures of my Rabb's blessings at your disposal, you would still hold them back for fear of spending. Man is ever so stingy!"* 17:[94-100]

Allah has sent a human Rasool to human beings; if the dwellers of earth had been Angels, Allah would have sent an angel as a Rasool

Only disbelievers can doubt life after death

nine signs; people still did not believe

Musa was given him

SECTION: 12

To Musa (Moses) We gave nine clear signs. Ask the Children of Israel how, when he came to them and Fir'on told him: "O Musa! I think that you are bewitched".* Musa replied: "You know it very well that no one except the Rabb of the heavens and the earth has sent down these signs as eye-openers, and O Fir'on (Pharaoli), surely I think that you are doomed."* SoFir'on resolved to remove Musa and the Israelites from the face of the earth, but We drowned him and all who were with him.* Thereafter We said to the Children of Israel: "Settle down in the land and when the promise of the hereafter comes to be fulfilled, We shall assemble you all together."*

We have revealed the Qur'an in Truth, and with the Truth it has come down: and O Muhammad, We have sent you only to give good news to the believers and to warn the unbelievers.* We have divided the Qur'an into sections so that you may recite to the people

divided the Our'an into sections so that you may recite to the people

The Qur'an revealed in truth and with the truth it has come down

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in sections to suit each occasion; for easy deliberation

Offer Salah neither too loud nor in too low a voice, adopt the middle course with deliberation, and We have sent it down in gradual revelations to suit particular occasions.\* Say: "Whether you believe in it or not, it is true that those who were endowed with knowledge before its revelation prostrate themselves when it is recited\* and say, 'Glory be to our Rabb! Our Rabb's promise has been fulfilled.'\* They fall down upon their faces, weeping as they listen, and this increases their reverence."\* O Prophet, say to them: "Whether you call Him Allah or call Him Rahmān; it is all the same by whichever name you call Him because for Him are all the Finest names. Offer your Salah neither in too loud a voice nor in too low a voice but seek a middle course\* and say: "Praise be to Allah, the One Who has begotten no son and Who has no partner in His Kingdom; nor He is helpless to need a protector, and glorify His greatness in the best possible way."\*

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18: AL-KAHF

Period of Revelation

This is the first of those Sürahs which were revealed in the third stage (from the fifth to the tenth year) of Prophethood at Makkah. The persecutions of Muslims were severe but migration to Habsha had not yet taken place.

Major Issues, Divine Laws, and Guidance

- \* Story of the Companions of the Cave who were wakened up from their sleep after hundreds of years.
- \* Whenever you promise to do something in the future, always say "Insha Allah (If Allah so wills)."
- \* Similitude of this worldly life and its relationship with the life after death.
- \* Story of the Prophet Musa as a student of the Prophet Khizr.
- \* Story of King Zul-Qarnain.
- \* The favors of Allah are countless and cannot be recorded even if all the oceans were to be used as an inkwell and other such oceans are brought to replenish this ink.
- \* Muhammad (phuh) is but a human being like you.

This Sürah was basically sent down in answer to the following three questions which the mushrikin of Makkah, in consultation with the Jews, had put to the Prophet in order to test him:

- t. Who were "the Companions of the Cave?"
- 2. What is the real story of Khizr?
- 3. Who was Zul-Qarnain?

These three questions and the stories involved concerned the history of the Jews, and were unknown in Arabia. These questions were intended to test whether the Prophet was really Divinely guided or would try to avoid the questions. Allah not only provided a complete answer to their questions but also explained the three stories to the disadvantage of the opponents of Islam.

The questioners were told that the Companions of the Cave believed in the same doctrine of Tawhid (Oneness of God) which was being put forward in the Qur'an and that their condition was similar to the condition of the persecuted

Muslims of Makkah. On the other hand, the persecutors of the Companions of the Cave had behaved in the same way towards them as the disbelieving Qureysh were behaving towards the Muslims. Besides this, the Muslims have been taught that even if a believer is persecuted by a cruel society, he should not bow down before falsehood, rather he should migrate from that place if needed. The disbelievers of Makkah were told that the story of the 'Companions of the Cave was a clear proof about the life hereafter. Allah has the power to resurrect after a long sleep of death as He did in case of the Companions of the Cave.

The story of the Companions of the Cave is also used to warn the chiefs of Makkah who were persecuting the newly formed Muslim community. At the same time, the Prophet is being instructed that he should in no case make a compromise with the persecutors nor should he consider them to be more important than his poor followers. This story is also meant to comfort and encourage the oppressed Muslims and relate to them how righteous people in the past saved their Faith. On the other hand, the chiefs of Qureysh are admonished that they should not be puffed up with this transitory life that they are enjoying; rather they should seek the excellence of hereafter which will be permanent and eternal.

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18: AL-KAHF

This Sürah, revealed at Makkah, has 12 sections and 110 verses.

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

SECTION: 1

Praise be to Allah Who has revealed the Book to His servant and did not make it complicated.\* It is straightforward so that He may warn about the terrible punishment for the unbelievers from Him and give good news to the believers who do good deeds that they shall have a goodly reward,\* which they will enjoy forever.\* Further to warn those who say "Allah has begotten a son."\* They have no knowledge about it, nor do their forefathers, this is a monstrous word that comes from their mouths. They speak nothing but a lie.\* O Muhammad! You probably will kill yourself in grief over them, if they do not believe in this Message (The Qur'an).\*

18:[1-6]

We have decked the earth with all kinds of ornaments to test the people and to see which of them do the best deeds.\* In the end We shall reduce all that is on it to a barren wasteland.\* Do you think that the Companions of the Cave and of Ar-Raqeem(this may refer to the name of their dog, or the tablet on which their names are inscribed or the mountain in which the cave is situated) were among Our wonderful signs?\* When those young men took refuge in the cave, they said "Our Rabb! Have mercy on us from Yourself and guide us out of our ordeal."\* So We put upon their ears a cover(put them into a deep sleep) for a number of years in the cave,\* and then awakeped them to find out which of the two parties (believers and nonbelievers who were arguing about the fact of life after death) could best tell the length of their stay.\*

SECTION: 2

Now We tell you their real story. They were young men who believed in their Rabb, and on them We had bestowed Our guidance.\* We put courage in their hearts when they stood up and declared: "Our Rabb is the Rabb of the heavens and the earth, we shall never appeal to any other deity except Him, for if we do, we shall be saying something improper.\* These people of ours have taken for worship other gods besides Him; if they are right, why do they not bring forth any convincing proof of their divinity? Who is more wicked than the one who invents a lie about Allah?"\* Then in their mutual

Those who say Allah has begotten a son are uttering a monstrous lic

Story of the Companions of the Cave

They were young men who declared the truth about the Oneness of Allah

Juz: 15 348

They had to run away and take refuge in a cave

They are in a state of sleep

They were awakened by Allah after hundreds of year

Their identity was disclosed to resolve the disputed issue of life after death: What a shame that, instead of getting the point, people were disputing about their numbers

consultation they said: Now that we have withdrawn from them and denounced those deities whom they worship beside Allah, let us take refuge in some cave; our Rabb will extend to us His mercy and facilitate us in disposing of our affairs."\* If you could look at them in the cave, it would appear to you that the rising sun declines to the right of their cavern, and as it sets, passes them on the left, while they lay in an open space in between. This is from the signs of Allah. He whom Allah guides is rightly guided; but he whom He lets go astray, you will find no guardian to lead him to the Right Way.\*

18:[13-17]

SECTION: 3

If you could see them, you might have thought them awake, though they were asleep. We turned them about to their right and left sides, while their dog lay stretched out with his forepaws at the entrance. Had you looked at them you would have certainly turned your back and their sight would have made you flee in terror.\* In the same miraculous way We woke them up from sleep so that they could question one another. One of them asked: "How long have you been here?" The others answered: "Maybe we have been here for a day or part of a day." Finally they concluded: "Our Rabb knows best how long we have stayed here. Anyhow let one of us go to the city with this silver coin, and let him find who has the purest food and bring us something to eat. Let him behave with caution and let him not disclose our whereabouts.\* For if they find you out, they will stone you to death, or force you back into their faith and in that case you will never attain felicity."\* 18:[18-20]

Thus did We reveal their secret to the people so that they might know that the promise of Allah is true and that there is no doubt about the coming of the Hour of Judgement. (But what a pity that instead of considering the Hour of Judgement) they started arguing among themselves about the companions of the cave. Some said: "Erect an edifice over their remains." Their Rabb is quite aware of them. Those who finally prevailed over their matter said: "Let us erect a place of worship over them."\* Now some will soon say: "They were three and their dog was the fourth." The others will guess: "They were five and their dog was the sixth," and there are still others who will say: "They were seven and their dog was the eighth." Say: "My Rabb Alone knows their number. None but a few really know their correct number. "Therefore, do not enter into discussion with them about their number except in a cursory way, nor ask anyone about the companions of the cave.\* 18:[21-22]

Never say of anything "I will certainly do it tomorrow"\* without adding: "If Allah wills!" And if you forget to say this, then call your Rabb to mind and say: "I hope that my Rabb shall guide me and bring me ever closer than this to the Right Way."\* Some say they stayed in their cave three hundred years and some add another nine.\* O Prophet, say: "Allah knows best how long they stayed; He is the One Who knows the secrets of the heavens and the earth; sharp is His sight and keen His hearing! They have no protector besides Him and He does not let anyone share in His command.\*

O Prophet! Recite what has been revealed to you from the Book of your Rabb: no one is authorized to change His Words and if you dare to make any change, you will find no refuge to protect you from Him.\* Keep yourself content with those who call on their Rabb morning and evening seeking His good pleasure; and let not your eyes turn away from them desiring the attraction of Worldly Life; nor obey the one whose heart We have permitted to neglect Our remembrance, who follows his own desires and goes to extremes in the conduct of his affairs.\* O Prophet proclaim: "This is the Truth from your Rabb. Now let him who will, believe in it, and him who will, deny it." As for those who reject it, for such wrongdoers We have prepared a Fire whose flames will hem them in like the walls of a tent. When they cry for help, they will be showered with water as hot as molten brass, which will scald their faces. What a dreadful drink and what a horrible residence!\* As for those who believe and do good Jeeds, rest assured that We do not waste the reward of him who does a good work.\* They are the ones for whom there will be the Gardens of Eden, beneath which rivers flow; they will be adorned therein with bracelets of gold, they will wear green garments of fine silk and rich brocade and they will recline on soft couches. What an excellent reward and what a beautiful residence!\* 18:[27-31]

SECTION: 5

O Prophet! Give them this parable. Once there were two men. To one of them We had given two gardens of grapevines surrounded with palm-trees and put between them land for cultivation.\* Both of those gardens yielded abundant produce and did not fail to yield its best. We had even caused a river to flow between the two gardens.\* He had abundant produce, he said to his companion while conversing with him: "I am richer than you and my clan is

Whenever you promise to do something in the future, always say: "Insha Allah (If Allah wills)."

No one is authorized to change the Word of Allah

Proclaim: "Truth from Allah has come - choice is yours: believe or disbelieve." Parable of a believer and a disbeliever

Similitude of worldly life and its relationship with the life of the hereafter

mightier than yours."\* When, having thus wronged his soul, he entered his garden and said: "I do not think that this garden will ever perish!\* Nor do I believe that the Hour of Judgment will ever come. Even if I am returned to my Rabb, I will surely find even a better place than this."\* His companion replied while still conversing with him: "Do you disbelieve in Him Who created you from dust, from a drop of semen, and fashioned you into a perfect man?\* As for myself, Allah is the One Who is my Rabb and I do not associate anyone with Him.\* When you entered your garden why did you not say: 'It is as Allah pleased, no one has power except Allah!' Though you see me poorer than yourself in wealth and children,\* yet my Rabb may give me a garden better than yours, and may send down thunderbolts from sky upon your garden, turning it into a barren wasteland.\* Or it's water may dry out and you may never be able to find it."\* It so happened that all his fruit produce was destroyed and the vines tumbled down upon their trellises, so he wrung his hands with grief for all that he had spent on it. He cried: "I wish I had not associated anyone with my Rabb!"\* He was so helpless that he could neither find anyone to help him beside Allah, nor could he himself avert that catastrophe - it was then that he realized that the real protection comes only from Allah. His is the best reward and His is the best 18:[32-44] requital.\*

SECTION: 6

O Prophet! Give them the similitude of the life of this world. It is like the vegetation of the earth that flourishes with the rain from the sky, but afterwards the same vegetation turns into dry stubble which is blown away by the winds. Allah is the One Who has power over everything.\* Likewise, wealth and children are an attraction of this worldly life; yet honorable deeds that last forever are better rewarded by your Rabb and hold for you a better hope of salvation.\* You should prepare for that Day when We will set the mountains in motion and you will see the earth as a barren waste; when We shall assemble mankind all together, leaving not even a single soul behind.\* They all will be brought before your Rabb standing in rows and Allah will say: "Well! You see that you have returned to Us as We created you at first: even though you claimed that We had not fixed any time for the fulfillment of this promise of meeting with Then the book of their deeds will be placed before them. Us!"\* At that time you will see the sinners in great terror because of what is recorded therein. They will say: "Woe to us! What kind of a book

is this? It leaves out nothing small or large: all is noted down!" They will find all that they did recorded therein. Your Rabb will not be unjust to anyone in the least.\*

18:[45-49]

SECTION: 7

When We said to the angels: "Prostrate yourself before Adam," all prostrated themselves except lblees (Shaitān), who was one of the Jinns and chose to disobey the command of his Rabb. Would you then take him and his children as your protectors rather than Me, even though they are your enemies? What a bad substitute the wrongdoers have chosen!\* I did not call them to witness the creation of the heavens and the earth, nor their own creation, nor do I take those who lead mankind astray as My supporters.\* On the Day of Judgement Allah will say to them: "Call on those whom you thought to be My partners." They will call them but will receive no answer; and We shall cause animosity between them.\* The criminals will see the fire and realize that they are going to fall into it; but will find no place to escape.\*

Fate of those who follow the Shaitan and commit shirk

SECTION: 8

We have given all kinds of examples in this Qur'an to make the people understand this Message, but man is exceedingly contentious.\* Nothing can prevent men from believing and seeking the forgiveness of their Rabb now that Guidance has come to them, unless they are waiting for the fate of former peoples to overtake them or the scourge to be brought to them face to face.\* We send the Rasools only to proclaim good news and to give warnings but with false arguments the unbelievers seek to defeat the Truth, through mocking at My revelations and My warnings.\* more unjust than the one who, when reminded of the revelations of his Rabb, turns away from them and forgets what his own hands have done? In regards to such people, We have cast veils over their hearts. so they do not understand this Qur'an, and have become hard of hearing. Call them as you may towards the guidance, they will never be guided.\* Your Rabb is Most Forgiving, the Lord of Mercy. Had it been His Will to seize them for their sins, He would have hastened their punishment, but for that there is an appointed time, after which they will not find any refuge. \* All those nations whom We destroyed for their wrongdoings were given respite and an appointed time for 18:154-591 their destruction.\*

Allah has given all kinds of examples in the Qur'an, so that the people may understand His Message

The Prophet Musa travelled to find Khizr to learn some of the knowledge given to him by Allah Almighty

Khizr warned Musa that he would not be able to bear with him

The Prophet Musa could not resist questioning Khizr about making a hole in a boat

SECTION: 9

Now tell them about the story of Khizr to whom Allah has given special knowledge. The Prophet Musa (Moses) was asked to go to him and learn from him. When Musa set out to meet him at an appointed place, he said to his young servant: "I will not give up my journey until I reach the junction of the two rivers, even if I have to spendages in travel."\* It so happened that when at last they reached the junction of the two rivers they forgot about the fish they were carrying, which made its way into the river, and disappeared.\* When they had passed on some distance, Musa asked his young servant: "Let us have our breakfast, really we are worn out with this travelling."\* He replied: "You know! I forgot to tell you about the fish, which made its way miraculously into the river, when we were resting beside that rock. It was Shaitan who made me forget to mention this incident to you."\* Musa said: "That is the place we were looking for," so they went back retracing their footsteps.\* There they found one of Our servants (Khizr) whom We had blessed with special favor from Ourselves and whom We had given special knowledge of Our own.\* Musa requested of him: "May I follow you so that you may teach me from that True Knowledge which you have been taught?"\* He answered: "Surely you will not be able to bear with me,\* for how can you have patience about that which is beyond your knowledge?"\* Musa said: "If Allah wills, you shall find me patient and I shall not disobey you in any way."\* He said: "If you want to follow me, then do not question me about anything until I tell you about it myself."\* 18:[60-70]

SECTION: 10

So they set forth, but when they embarked in a boatto cross the river, Khizr made a hole in it. Musa cried out: "Did you make a hole in it to drown its passengers? You have done a weird thing!"\* He said: "Didn't I say that you would not manage to have patience with me?"\* Musa said: "Pardon my forgetfulness, do not be angry with me on account of this mistake." \* So they journeyed on until they met a boy, and Khizr slew him. Musa said: "You have killed an innocent person though he had killed nobody. Surely you have done a horrible deed!"\*

JUZ (PART): 16

Khizr said: "Did I not tell you that you will not be able to bear with me?"\* Musa replied: "If ever I ask you about anything after this, you may not keep me in your company; for then I should deserve it because you will have an excuse in my case".\* travelled on until they came to the people of a town. They asked them for some food, but they refused to receive them as their guests. There they found a wall on the point of falling down, so he restored it. Musa said: "If you wanted you could demand some payment for it!"\* Khizrreplied: "That's it, this is the parting between you and me. But first I will explain to you those acts of mine which you could not bear to watch with patience.\* As for the boat, it belonged to some poor fishermen who toiled on the river. I intended to damage it because in their rear there was a king who was seizing every boat by force.\* As for the youth, his parents are true believers, and we feared lest he would grieve them with his rebellion and unbelief.\* It was our wish that our Rabb should grant them another in his place, a son more righteous and better in affection.\* As for the wall, it belonged to two orphan boys in the city and beneath it their treasure was buried. Since their father was a righteous man, your Rabb desired that these children should attain their maturity and take out their treasure. All this was done as a mercy from your Rabb. What I did was not done by my own will. That is the interpretation of those actions which you 18:[75-82] could not bear to watch with patience".\*

SECTION: 11

O Muhammad, they ask you about Zul-Qarnain. Say "I will recite to you some of his story".\* Indeed We established his power in the land and We gave him all kinds of ways and means.\* So one time he followed a certain expedition towards the West and he marched on\* till he reached the end of the land and the start of an ocean, where the Sun was setting, he noted that it was setting in a mucky spring and found by It a people. We said: "O Zul-Qarnain! You have the option to either punish them or to show them kindness".\* He said: "Anyone Who will do wrong shall be punished; then will he return to his Rabb and be sternly punished by Him.\* As for him who believes and does good deeds, he will have a good reward and will be assigned an easy task by our command".\* Then he set

The story of the Prophet Musa and Khizr

The Story of King Zul-Qarnain

out on another expedition towards the East and marched on \* till he came to the rising of the Sun, he noted it rising on a people for whom We had not provided any shelter from it (they were so backward that they did not even know how to make houses or tents for their living).\* He left them as they were: We had full knowledge what priority was before him.\* Then he set out on another expeditionand marched on \* till he reached between two mountains where he found a people who could hardly understand his language.\* They requested: "O Zul-Qarnain! People of Gog and Magog ravage this land; should we pay you tribute in order for you to build a wallbarrier between us and them?"\* Zul-Qarnain said: "That which my Rabb has granted me is more than enough, just help me with workerforce and I will erect a fortified barrier between you and them.\* Bring me panels of iron." Finally when he had dammed up the space between the two mountains, he said: "Ply your bellows." They did so until the iron wall became red hot, then he said: "Bring me some molten brass to pour over it."\* This became such a barrier that Gog and Magog could not scale it or to dig through it.\* He said: "This is a blessing from my Rabb. But you should know that when the promise of my Rabb shall come to pass, He will level it to the ground, for the promise of my Rabb is ever true."\* On that Day We shall let the people loose to surge like waves on one another. The trumpet will be blown and We shall assemble the mankind all together.\* We shall spread Hell out on display before the unbelievers,\* who had turned a blindeye to My admonition and a deaf ear to My warning.4 18:[83-101]

SECTION: 12

Fate of the mushrikin and the Behevers on the Day of Judgement Do the unbelievers think that they can take my servants as protectors, to save themselves from Hell, instead of Me? Certainly We have prepared Hell for the entertainment of such unbelievers.\* O Muhammad tell them: "Should we tell you the worst kind of losers relating to their deeds?\* Those whose all efforts in this worldly life had gone astray from the Right Way, but all along they were under the delusion that they were doing good deeds;\* they are the ones who are disregarding the revelations of their Rabb and the fact that they will meet Himfor accountability of their deeds in the Hereafter, so their deeds will become null and will not carry any weight on the Day of Judgment.\* Thus the reward of such people will be Hell; because they had no faith and because they took My revelations and My Rasools as a joke.\* However, those who believe and do good deeds,

they will be entertained with the Gardens of Paradise\* to live therein for ever and they will never desire to go anywhere else.\*

18:[102-108]

O Muhammad tell them: "If the ocean were ink with which to write the words of my Rabb, the ocean would surely be consumed before the words of my Rabb are finished, even if We brought similar quantity of ink to replenish it.\*

18:[109]

O Muhammad, tell them: "I am but a human being like you; the revelation is sent to me to declare that your God is One God; therefore, whoever hopes to meet his Rabb, let him do good deeds and join no other deity in the worship of his Rabb."\* 18:[110]

Words of Allah are countless and can not be recorded

Muhammad is but a human being like you

19: MARYAM

Period of Revelation

This Sürah was revealed before the migration to Habash (Abyssinia) during the third stage of the Prophet's residence at Makkah. Authentic traditions indicate that Sayyidunā J'afar recited vv. 1-40 of this Sürah in the court of Negus, the king of Habash, when he called the immigrants to his court upon the extradition request of the Qureysh.

Major Issues, Divine Laws, and Guidance

- \* Story of Zakariya (Zachariah) and the birth of Prophet Yahya (John) pbuh.
- \* Story of Maryam (Mary) and the miraculous birth of Prophet Isa (Jesus) pbuh.
- \* Prophet Isa's address to his people from his cradle.
- \* The fact that Isa (Jesus), pbuh, is not the son of Allah (God), and that it is not befitting to the Majesty of Allah that He needs a son (i.e. for name, fame, help or continuity of race).
- \* Story of Prophet Ibrāhim (pbuh) and his mushrik father.
- \* The fact that all Prophets of Allah were divinely guided and chosen people.
- \* Life of the believers and the nonbelievers in this world and in the Hereafter.
- \* Those who say, "Allah has begotten a son," preach such a monstrous lie that if they could hear it; the heavens would crack, the earth would split and the mountains would crumble to pieces.
- \* Allah has made the Qur'an easy for mankind.

The Muslims' First Migration and its Historical Background

The chiefs of the Qureysh had failed to suppress the Islamic movement through ridicule, sarcasm, and threats, so they resorted to persecution and economic pressure. They persecuted, starved, inflicted physical torture, and coerced the Muslims to give up Islam. The most pitiful victims of their persecution were the poor people and the slaves. Not only were they not paid by the Qureysh for labor and professional work but they were beaten, imprisoned, kept thirsty and hungry and were even dragged on the burning sands.

The condition of the Muslims had become so unbearable that in the fifth year of the Prophet's mission, he advised his followers in the following words: "You may migrate to Habash, for there is a king who does not allow injustice to anyone. You should remain there till Allah provides a remedy for your affliction."

Taking advantage of this permission, eleven men and four women immediately left for Habash. The Qureysh pursued them to the coast but fortunately they escaped by getting on a boat leaving for Habash at the seaport of Shu'aibah. After a few months, other people followed suit and their number rose to eighty-three men and eleven women from the Qureysh and seven from other clans. Only forty Muslims were left with the Prophet at Makkah. This migration started a great hue and cry in Makkah, for there was hardly any family of the Qureysh which did not lose a son, a son-in-law, a daughter, a brother or a sister. These included the near relatives of Abu Jahl, Abu Sufyan and other chiefs of the Qureysh who were notorious for their persecution of the Muslims. As a result, some of them became more bitter in their enmity toward Islam, while others were so moved by this that they embraced Islam.

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Ibi Rabiy'ah, as to the king yidah Umme he migrants, esmen of the rs of the king k. Then they as, and said: efs have sent ave forsaken soon as they should send and they are for them. Then I will to his court.

I they held a chings of the hing from it untry.' When and that you my faith nor ow what your immigrants, become very and reformed The Qureysh held a meeting and decided to send Abdullah bin Abi Rabiy'ah, the half brother of Abu Jahl, and Amr bin A's with some precious gifts to the king of Habash and persuade him to send the migrants back to Makkah. Sayyidah Umme Salmah, who became a wife of the Prophet later on and was among the migrants, related their story in detail. She says: "When these two clever statesmen of the Qureysh reached Habash, they distributed the gifts among the courtiers of the king and persuaded them to support their request to send the migrants back. Then they approached Negus, the king of Habash, presented the expensive gifts, and said: "Some headstrong brats of our city have come to your land so our chiefs have sent us to you with the request that you kindly send them back. These brats have forsaken our faith, have not embraced yours, and have invented a new faith." As soon as they made their request, all the courtiers supported their case, saying: "We should send such people back. It is not proper for us to keep them here." At this the king, who got annoyed, said: 'I am not going to send them back without proper enquiry. Since those people have put their trust in us through coming and taking shelter in my country rather than going to some other country, I will not betray them. I will send for them and investigate the allegations these people have made against them. Then I will make my final decision." So the king sent for the immigrants to come to his court.

When the immigrants received the summons from the king, they held a meeting and after lengthy discussions decided: 'We shall present the teachings of the Prophet to the king without adding anything to or withholding anything from it regardless of whether he lets us remain here or turns us out of his country.' When they came to the court, the king put this question abruptly: 'I understand that you have given up the faith of your own people and have neither embraced my faith nor any other existing faith but have invented a new faith. I would like to know what your new faith is.' At this, J'afar bin Abi Tālib responded on behalf of the immigrants, in these words: 'O king! We were sunk deep in ignorance and had become very corrupt; then Muhammad (pbuh) came to us as a Messenger of Allah and reformed us, but these Qureysh began to persecute us, so we have come to your country in the hope that here we will be free from persecution.' Hearing this statement, the king asked: 'Please recite a piece of the Revelation which your Prophet has received from Allah.' (In response, Sayyidunā J'afar recited a portion of this Sürah which relates to the story of Prophets Yahya (John) and Isa (Jesus) may peace be upon them.) When the king listened, he started weeping and wept so much that his beard became wet with tears. When Sayyidunā J'afar finished the recital, he said: 'Most surely this Revelation and the Message brought by Jesus have come from the same source. By God, I will not put you in the hands of these people.'

Next day Amr bin A's made another attempt. He went to the king and said: 'Please send for them again and ask them concerning the belief they hold about Jesus, for they say a horrible thing about him.' The king again sent for the immigrants, who had already learned about the scheme of Amr. They again held a meeting to discuss the answer they should give to the king if he should ask about the belief that they hold about Prophet Jesus. It was a very critical situation and all of them were uneasy about it; however, they decided that they would just say what Allah and His Rasool had said about Jesus. The next day, when they went to the king's court, he asked them the question that had been suggested by Amr bin A's. Sayyidunā J'afar bin Abi Tālib stood up and answered without any hesitation: 'Jesus was a Servant of Allah and His Messenger. He was a Spirit and a Word of Allah which had been sent to virgin Mary.' At this the king picked up a straw from the ground and said, By God, Jesus was no different (even as much this straw) than what you have said about him.' After this the king returned the gifts of the Qureysh, saying: 'I do not accept bribes.' Then he addressed the immigrants: 'You are welcome in my country and you can stay here in peace.'

TANDARA KARIKA KARI

These incidents indicate that Allah sent this Sürah as a "provision" to the immigrants for their journey to Habash. Following the story of Prophets Yahya and Isa, the story of the Prophet Ibrāhim is also related for the benefit of the immigrants as he was also forced to leave his country by the persecution of his father, his family and his countrymen like them. On the one hand, it was intended to console the immigrants that by migrating they would be following the tradition of Prophet Ibrāhim, so they could expect a good end similar as was his. On the other hand, it was intended to warn the disbelievers of Makkah that they were similar to those cruel people who persecuted their forefather and leader, Ibrāhim, while the Muslims were in a position similar to that of Prophet Ibrāhim.

19: MARYAM

This Sürah revealed, at Makkah, has 6 sections and 98 verses.

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

SECTION: 1

Kāf Hā' Yā' 'Ayn Suād.\* This is a reminder of blessings that your Rabb bestowed on His servant Zakariya,\* when he invoked his Rabb in secret,\* saying: "O Rabb! Surely my bones have weakened and the hair of my head glisten with grey, while I have never been disappointed in my prayer to You, O Rabb!\* Yet I fear about my relatives after me, for my wife is barren, grant me a heir by Your grace who should inherit me and inherit the posterity of Ya'qoob, and make him, O my Rabb, a desirable person!"\* answered his prayer saying: "O Zakariya! Surely We give you the good news of a son, his name shall be Yahya(John): a name that no one has had before him". \* He asked: "O Rabb! How shall I have a son when my wife is barren and I have become impotent from old age?"\* The answer came: "So shall it be. Your Rabb says: 'It shall not be a difficult task for Me, just as I created you before, when you were nothing at all!"\* Zakariya said "O my Rabb! Give me a Sign". He said: "Your sign is that for three nights you shall not be able to speak to the people even being sound in health".\* Zakariya came out of the shrine and asked his people, through sign language, to glorify Allah in the morning and in the evening.\* To Yahya, when he became old enough, We said: " Hold firmly to the Book." We granted him wisdom, while he was yet a boy,\* and also granted him kindness and purity by Our grace, and he grew up a pious man;\* dutiful to his parents - he was neither arrogant nor disobedient.\* Peace be on him the day he was born, the day of his death and the Day he will be raised to life again!\* 19:[1-15]

SECTION: 2

O Muhammad, relate to them the story of Maryam in the Book (The Qur'an) when she withdrew from her family to a place in the East.\* She chose to be secluded from them. We sent to her Our angel and he appeared before her as a grown up man.\* She said: "I seek Rahman's (Allah's) protection against you, leave me alone if you are Godfearing".\* He said: "Don't be afraid, I am merely a

The story Zakariya and the birth and youth of Yahya (John)

story The Maryam and the miraculous birth of Isa (Jesus)

messenger from your Rabb to tell you about the gift of a holy son".\*

She said: "How shall I bear a son, no man has ever touched me nor am I unchaste?"\* The angel replied: "So shall it be - Your Rabb says: 'It is easy for Me. We wish to make him a Sign for mankind and a blessing from Us' - and this matter has already been decreed".\* So she conceived the child and she retired with him to a remote place.\*

The pains of childbirth drove her to the trunk of a palm-tree. She cried in her anguish: "Ah! Would that I had died before this, and been long forgotten!"\* An angel from beneath the palm-tree consoled her, saying: "Do not grieve! Your Rabb has provided a brook at your feet.\* If you shake the trunk of this palm-tree, it will drop fresh ripe dates in your lap.\* So eat, drink and refresh yourself. If you see anyone, tell him: 'I have vowed a fast to Rahmān (Allah), so I will not speak to anyone today'."\*

19:[16-26]

Carrying the baby, she came back to her people. They said: "O Maryam! You have brought something hard to believe!\* O sister (a woman from the noble family) of Haroon! Your father was not a bad man nor your mother an unchaste woman".\* In response she merely pointed towards the baby. They said: "How can we talk to a babe in the cradle?"\* Whereupon the baby spoke out: "I am indeed a servant of Allah. He has given me the Book and made me a Prophet.\* His blessing is with me wherever I go. He has commanded me to establish Salah and give Zakah as long as I shall live.\* He has exhorted me to honor my mother and has not made me domineering, hard to deal with.\* Peace be upon me the day I was born, the day I shall die and the Day I shall be raised to life again".\* Such was Isa (Jesus) the son of Maryam, and this is the True statement about him concerning which they are in doubt.\*

19:[27-34]

It is not befitting to the majesty of Allah that He Himself should beget a son! He is far above this (weakness to get a son for name, fame, help or continuity of race); for when He decrees a matter He need only say: "Be" and it is.\* Isa declared, Verily Allah is my Rabb and your Rabb: therefore serve Him. This is a Right Way.\* Inspite of this, the sects from among them are divided concerning Jesus. So woe to the disbelieverswho shall be punished after witnessing this Truth on the Great Day of Judgement.\* They will be able to see and hear very clearly on that Day when they will appear before Us! But today these wrong doers, neither want to hear nor see the Truth and, are in manifest error.\* O Muhammad, forewarn them about the Day of intense regret when this matter will

Maryam brought her baby (Jesus) to her people and the baby spoke to his people in the cradle to defend his mother and proclaim his assignment to be their Prophet

Isa (Jesus) is not the son of God, it is not befitting to the Majesty of God that He needs to beget a son for name, fame, help or continuity of race be decided, even though at present they are paying no heed and do not believe.\* Ultimately, all things will perish and it is We, Who will inherit the earth and all that is on it, and to Us shall they return.\*

19:[35-40]

SECTION: 3

Relate to them the story of Ibrāhim from the Book (The Qur'an), he was a truthful Prophet.\* Remember when he said to his father: "O my father! Why do you worship something that can neither O my father! I have hear nor see, nor yet profit you in any way?\* been given some knowledge which has not come to you, so follow me: I'll guide you to the Right Way.\* O my father! Do not worship Shaitan: for Shaitan is disobedient to the Compassionate (Allah).\* O my father! I fear that a punishment of the Beneficent may afflict you, and you may become a friend of the Shaitan".\* replied: "How dare you renounce my gods O Ibrāhim? If you do not stop this folly, I will indeed stone youto death: so be gone from my house this very moment!"\* Ibrāhim said: "Peace be upon you: I will pray to my Rabb for your forgiveness, surely He is ever Kind to me.\* I am leaving you and those whom you invoke besides Allah: I will call upon my Rabb and I am sure my prayers to my Rabb will not be So when he left them and the deities whom they ignored".\* worshipped besides Allah, We granted him descendants like Ishāq and Ya'qoob, and We made each of them a Prophet.\* We bestowed on them Our Mercy and We granted them honor of being mentioned 19:[41-50] with true high respect.\*

SECTION: 4

Relate to them the story of Musa in the Book; surely he was a chosen man and was a Rasool, a Prophet.\* We called him from the right side of Mount Tür and honored him to come closer for exclusive conversation.\* We made his brother Haroon a Prophet with Our blessing and assigned him as his assistant.\* Also relate to them the story of Isma`il in the Book; he was a man of his word and was a Rasool, a Prophet.\* He commanded his people to establish Salah and give Zakah, and was the one with whom his Rabb was well pleased.\* Also relate to them the story of Idris in the Book; he was a Truthful man, a Prophet. Whom We raised to a lofty place.\*

These are some of the Prophets on whom Allah bestowed His fa ors from among the descendants of Adam and of those whom

The story of Ibrāhim and his idol worshipping father

The Prophethood of Musa, Isma`il and Idris

All prophets of Allah were Divinely Guided & chosen

Believers and unbelievers' life in this world and their life in the Hereafter We carried in the Ark with Nüh, and of the descendants of Ibrāhīm and Israel, and of those whom We guided and chose. Whenever the Revelations of the Compassionate (Allah) were recited to them, they fell to prostrate and weep.\* But the generations who succeeded them abandoned the Salah and started following their lusts; so they will soon face the consequences of their deviation.\* However, those who repent, become believers and do good deeds, will be admitted to Paradise and will not be wronged in the least \* They will be granted Paradise and will not be wronged in the least.\* They will be granted the Gardens of Eden which the Merciful has promised to His servants, even though they have not seen them, and His promise shall be fulfilled.\* There they will hear no nonsense, but only the words of peace; and they will be provided their sustenance day and night.\* Such is the Paradise which We shall give as an inheritance to those of Our Servants who lead a pious life.\* The angle Gabriel who brought this revelation after a long interval said: "We do not descend from heaven except by the command of your Rabb; to Him belongs whatever is before us and whatever is behind us and all that lies in between. Your Rabb is never forgetful.\* He is the Rabb of the heavens and the earth, and of all that lies in between, so worship Him, be steadfast in His worship. Do you know any other being with the qualities like Him?"\* 19:[58-65]

SECTION: 5

Man says: "What! Once I am dead, shall I be raised to life again?"\* Does not the man remember that We created him before out of nothing?\* By your Rabb, We will call them to account in the company of all their shaitans and set them on their knees around the Fire of Hell;\* then from every sect We will certainly drag out its stoutest rebels against the Compassionate (Allah).\* Certainly We know best who deserves most to be burned therein.\* There is not a single one of you, who shall not pass over it, this absolute decree of your Rabb is unavoidable;\* then We will deliver those who were pious during their life on earth and leave the wrongdoers therein humbled on their knees.\* When Our Clear Revelations are recited to them the unbelievers say to the believer: "Which one, of the two of us, have fine dwelling and better companions?"\* Don't they see, how many generations have We destroyed before them, who were far greater in riches and in splendor?\* Tell them: "Anyone who has gone astray, the Compassionate (Allah) prolongs his respite and extends an opportunity until they see about which they were warned; - be it a worldly scourge or the Hour of Doom - then they will realize

whose is the worst dwelling and whose are the weak companions? In fact, Allah increases in guidance those who seek guidance; everlasting are only the good deeds, which are the best in the sight of your Rabb to earn you a better reward and yield you the best fruit?"\* Have you noticed the words of that person who rejects Our Revelations yet boasts: "I shall always be given wealth and children".\* Has he gained knowledge of the Unseen or has he been awarded a contract by the Compassionate (Allah)? By no means! We write down what he says and We will make his punishment long and terrible.\* We will inherit all that he boasts of, and he will come back to Us all alone leaving all these things behind.\* They have taken other deities for worship besides Allah, so that they should be a source of strength to them.\* By no means! Those very deities will renounce their worship and turn against them on the Day of Judgement.\*

19:[66-82]

SECTION: 6

Don't you see that We have sent down to the unbelievers shaitans who incite them against the Truth?\* Therefore be not in haste against them, their days are numbered.\* The Day will surely come when We will gather the righteous like honored guests before the Compassionate (Allah),\* and drive the criminals to Hell like thirsty cattle are driven to water.\* None shall have the power to intercede except the one who may receive the sanction of the Compassionate (Allah).\* Those who say: "The Compassionate (God) has begotten a son,\* " certainly preach such a monstrous falsehood,\* that the very Heavens might crack, the earth might cleave asunder and the mountains might crumble to pieces\* - at their ascribing a son to the Compassionate (God),\* It is not be fitting to the Compassionate (God) that He should be get a son.\* There is none in the heavens and in the earth but must come to the Compassionate (Allah) in full submission.\* He has a comprehensive knowledge and has kept strict count of all His creatures,\* and every one of them will come to Him individually on the Day of Resurrection.\* Surely the Beneficent will bring about love for those who believe and do good deeds.\* We have made this Qur'an easy in your own language so that you may give good news to the righteous and warn the headstrong contentious folk.\* How many generations have We destroyed before them! Can you see any of them, or hear even a sound 19:[83-98] of them?\*

No god other than Allah will be able to save you on the Day of Judgement

Those who say Allah has begotten a son preach such a monstrous lie that even the Heavens may crack, earth split and mountains crumble to pieces

Allah has made the Qur'an easy for mankind

20: TUÃ-HÃ

Period of Revelation

The period of this Sürah's revelation is the same as that of Sürah Maryam. It is just possible that it was sent down during the migration to Habash or just after it. Some authentic traditions indicate that this Sürah was revealed before Umar embraced Islam.

Major Issues, Divine Laws and Guidance

- The Qur'an is but a reminder for those who fear Allah.
- In the Hereafter, the life of this world shall appear to be no more than a day or a part of a day.
- Story of the Prophet Musa (pbuh) as a Rasool towards Fir'on and his chiefs.
- Famous prayer of the Prophet Musa (pbuh) before starting his mission.
- Dialogue between the Prophet Musa (pbuh) and Fir'on.
- Confrontation of the Prophet Musa (pbuh) and Fir'on's magicians, who after witnessing the miracles accepted Islam.
- A scene from the Day of Judgement.
- \* The Qur'an is sent in the Arabic language for easy understanding, so read it and say: "O Rabb increase my knowledge."
- \* The story of Adam's creation and Shaitan's temptations.
- \* Those who do not read The Qur'an and follow its directions shall be raised to life as blind people on the Day of Resurrection.
- Do not envy others their worldly riches.

This Sürah begins with the object of The Qur'an's revelation that it is merely an admonition and guidance to the Right Path for those who fear Allah and want to save themselves from His punishment. This Qur'an is the Word of Allah Who is the Creator of the heavens and the earth and Godhead belongs to Him alone. These are the facts whether one believes them or not. After this introduction, the story of the Prophet Musa (pbuh) is related to admonish the people of Makkah who knew about Musa (pbuh) as a Prophet of Allah due to their relations with Jews and neighboring Christian kingdoms. This story has identified the following facts:

1. The fundamental principles of Tawhid and the Hereafter which are being presented by the Prophet Muhammad, are the same as were conveyed by the Prophet Musa (pbuh) to his people.

2. The Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) has been made a Rasool to convey Allah's Message to the people of Qureysh without worldly means, just as the Prophet Musa (pbuh) was made a Rasool without worldly means to convey Allah's Message to a tyrant king, Fir'on.

- 3. The people of Makkah were employing the same devices against the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) as Fir'on did against the Prophet Musa (pbuh), i.e., frivolous objections, accusations, and cruel persecutions. Just as the Prophet Musa (pbuh) came out victorious over Fir'on, so shall the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) over the Qureysh, for the mission which is supported by Allah always comes out victorious in the end.
- 4. The Muslims are advised to follow the excellent example of the magicians, who remained steadfast in their faith, though Fir'on threatened them with horrible vengeance.

After this the story of Adam is related, as if to tell the Qureysh, "the way you are following is the way of Shaitan, whereas the right way for a man is to follow his forefather Adam, who was seduced by Shaitan, but when he realized his error, he plainly confessed, repented and returned to the service of Allah."

20: TUÃHÃ

This Sürah, revealed at Makkah, has 8 sections and 135 verses.

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

SECTION: 1

Tuã Ha.\* We have not sent down this Qur'an to put you in trouble, but as a reminder to those who fear Allah.\* This is a revelation from Him Who has created the earth and the lofty Heavens,\* the Beneficent(Allah) Who is firmly established on the throne of authority,\* to Him belongs whatever is in the Heavens and in the earth, and all that lies between them, and all that is beneath the soil.\* The One to Whom you need not speak aloud; for He knows what is said in secret and what is yet more hidden.\* He is Allah! There is no deity worthy of worship except Him! To Him belong the most beautiful Names.\*

Have you heard the story of Musa? When he saw a fire, he said to his family: "Stop: I saw a fire. I may be able to bring some fire or find someone beside the fire to guide us towards the right direction."\* When he reached there, he was called: "O Musa!\* In fact, I am your Rabb! Take off your shoes, you are in the sacred valley of Tuwa.\* I have chosen you, so listen to what I am about to reveal.\* It is Me, Allah; there is none worthy of worship except Me, so worship Me and establish Salah for My remembrance.\* The final Hour is sure to come, I choose to keep it hidden, so that every soul may be rewarded according to its efforts.\* Therefore, let not any, who does not believe in this fact and follow his own desires, turn your away, lest you should perish."\*

"O Musa what is in your right hand?"\* Musa replied: "It is my staff; I lean on it, I beat down fodder with it for my flocks and I have also other uses for it".\* Allah said "Toss it down O Musa".\* So he toss it down and saw that it became a snake active in motion.\* Allah said: "Catch it and don't be afraid, We shall change it to its original shape.\* Now put your hand under your armpit, it shall become shining white without hurting you, this will be another Sign.\* These miracles are given to you, in order to show you some of Our Great Signs.\* Now go to Fir'on (Pharaoh) for he has indeed transgressed all bounds." \* 20:[17-24]

The Qur'an is a reminder for those who fear Allah, the Creator of the heavens and earth

The Prophet Musa went to the sacred valley of 'Tuwa' at mount Tür

Allah chose him as His Rasool and assigned him towards Fir'on (Pharaoh)

SECTION: 2

Musa prayed: "O Rabb! Open my heart, \* ease my task\* and remove the impediment from my speech\* so that people may understand what I say\* and grant me a minister from my family;\* Haroon my brother.\* Grant me strength through him\* and let him so that we may glorify You frequently\* share my task,\* mention You often;\* for You are the One Who has always been watching over us."\* Allah responded: "Your request is granted, O Musa.\* We had indeed bestowed a favor on you before,\* when We revealed Our will to your mother saying: \* 'Put your child into the chest and throw the chest into the river. The river will cast him on to the bank and he will be picked up by one who is an enemy to Me and an enemy to him'. I made you an object of love and so arranged things that you may be brought up under My supervision.\* Recall when your sister went to them and said: `May I tell you of the one who can take care of this child?' Thus did We return you back to your mother to comfort her eyes and that she might not grieve. Again when you killed a man, We saved you from great distress and We tested you through various trials. You stayed a number of years with the people of Median. Now you have come here per Our preestimation, O Musa.\* I have moulded you for My service.\* You and your brother should go with My Signs and do not neglect to Go both of you to Fir'on, for he has indeed mention Me.\* transgressed all bounds. Speak to him in gentle words; perhaps he may take heed of the reminder or fear Our punishment. "\* Musa and Haroon said: "Our Rabb! We fear that he may behave towards us unjustly or may cross all bounds."\* Allah said: "Do not be afraid, I shall be with you both. I hear everything and see everything.\* So go to him and say 'Surely we both are Rasools of your Rabb. Let the Children of Israel go with us and oppress them no more. We have brought you a Sign from your Rabb; may peace be upon him who follows the guidance.\* Indeed it has been revealed to us that the scourge will fall on those who deny this fact and turns away'."\* 20:[25-48]

When Musa and Haroon went to Fir'on and delivered this message, he said: "Well, who is your Rabb O Musa?"\* Musa replied: "Our Rabb is He Who has given a distinctive form to all creatures and then rightly guided them."\* Fir'on asked: "What do you say about the condition of previous generations?"\* Musa replied: "That knowledge is with my Rabb, duly recorded in a Book. He neith'r makes a mistake nor does He forget."\* He is the One Who

The Prophet Musa prayed to Allah to open his heart, ease his task and remove the impediment from his speech so that people may understand, what he says. Allah granted his request and reminded him about His favors

Dialogue between Musa and Fir'on

has made the earth a cradle for you, traced the roads on it for you to walk on; and sends down water from the sky with which We produce pairs of various kinds of vegetation\* - eat from these yourselves and pasture your cattle. Surely there are Signs in it for those who use their brains.\*

SECTION: 3

Human life cycle

Fir'on disbelieved
Musa by calling his
miracles a
magician's trick
and challenged him
to confront his magicians in public Musa accepted the
challenge

The confrontation of Musa and Fir'on's magicians

The magicians after witnessing Musa's miracle, accepted Islam

We have created you from the earth, into it We shall return you and from it We shall bring you back to life once again.\* showed Fir'on all kinds of Our Signs, but he denied them and gave no heed.\* He said: "Have you come to drive us out of our land with your magic O Musa?\* Well, we will confront you with magic to match yours! Let us fix a day when both of us should meet, neither we nor you shall fail to keep it, in a place where both shall have even chances."\* Musa replied: "Let it be the Day of Festival and let the Fir'on then withdrew, people be assembled before noon".\* concerted his plan and came back.\* Musa addressed them saying: "Woe to you for this challenge! Do not forge a lie against Allah by calling it a magic, lest He destroy you by a scourge; for whosoever forge a lie will indeed be disappointed."\* Hearing this, they debated their case among themselves, whispering to one another.\* Finally they said: "These two (Musa and Haroon) are certainly expert magicians who intend to drive you out from your land with their magic and to do away with your best traditions.\* Therefore, muster up all devices and face them with a united front." Finally when the day of confrontation came, Fir'on said: " Whoever comes out 20:[55-64] victorious this day shall prevail."\*

The magicians said: "O Musa! Will you throw down first or shall we?"\* Musareplied: "Go ahead, throw down first". Suddenly it appeared to Musa as if their cords and staffs were moving about because of their magic, and Musa conceived fear within himself.\* We said: "Do not be afraid! You will surely come out on top.\* Throw that which is in your right hand. It will swallow up every thing they have produced. What they have produced is nothing but a magician's trick, and a magician can never succeed against a miracle no matter how skillful he may be."\* When the magicians saw the serpent of Musa swallowing all their display, being professionals they knew that it was not magic, so the magicians humbled themselves by prostrating and said: "We believe in the Rabb of Haroon and Musa."\* Fir'on said: "How do you dare to believe

in Him without my permission? This man must be your master, who taught you witchcraft. Well, I will cut off your hands and feet on alternate sides and crucify you on trunks of palm-trees; then you will know which one of us can give a more terrible and more lasting punishment."\* The magicians replied: "We can never prefer you, rather we prefer the miracle which we have witnessed and Him Who has created us. Therefore do whatever you will; you can only punish us in this worldly life.\* As for us, we have believed in our Rabb so that He may forgive us our sins and the magic you have forced us to practice. Better is the ever lasting reward of Allah."\* Surely he who will come to his Rabb as a sinner shall be consigned to Hell - wherein he shall neither die nor live.\* While he who will come to Him as a believer and has done good deeds shall have the highest ranks\* Gardens of Eden, beneath which rivers flow, live therein forever; such is the reward of those who purify themselves from evil.\* 20:[65-76]

SECTION: 4

We sent Our revelation to Musa, saying: "Set forth with my servants at night and strike a dry path for them through the sea without fear of being overtaken by Fir'on and without any fearwhile passing through the sea."\* Fir'on followed them with his armies but the waters completely overwhelmed them as it could overwhelm them.\* Thus Fir'on misled his people instead of guiding them aright.\* O Children of Israel! We delivered you from your enemy, We fixed a time to grant you The Taurāt on the right side of Mount Tür and We sent down to you Manna (sweet dish) and Salva (quail meat)\* -saying: "Eat of the good things We have provided for your sustenance and do not transgress, lest you should incur My wrath, and whoever incurs My wrath is surely bound to perish,\* but the one who repents, becomes a believer, does good deeds and follows the Right Way shall be forgiven."\*

When Musa came to the mount Tür Allah said: "But, why have you come with such a haste ahead of your people, O Musa?"\* He replied: "They are close behind me, I hastened to You O Rabb so that You may be pleased".\* Allah said: "Well listen! We tested your people after you and the Samiri (Samaritan) has led them astray."\* So Musa returned to his people in a state of anger and sorrow. He said: "O my people! Did your Rabb not make a gracious promise to you? Did my absence seem too long to you? Or was it to incur the

Dialogue between the magicians and Fir'on

Deliverance of the Children of Israel from the bondage of Fir'on

When the Prophet
Musa went to
Mount Tür for
communion with
Allah - Israelites
started worshipping the calf in his
absence

wrath of your Rabb that you broke your promise with me?"\* They replied: "We broke the promise through no fault of ours. We were made to carry the burden of the peoples ornaments and throw them into the fire, thus Samiri suggested, who threw in something\* and forged a calf in the shape of a body which produced the mooing sound. Then they cried out: 'This is your god and the god of Musa, but Musa forgot to mention it to you."\* What! Could they not see that it did not respond to them and that it could neither harm them nor help them?\*

SECTION: 5

Haroon had already told them: "O my people! This is but a test for you; for verily your Rabb is the Rahman (Allah): so follow me and do as I command you."\* They had replied: "We will not abandon its worship until Musa's return."\* Then Musa addressed Haroon: "O Haroon! What prevented you from following me, when you saw them going astray?\* Why did you disobey me?"\* Haroon replied: "O son of my mother! Do not seize me by my beard nor pull the hair of my head, in fact I was afraid lest you might say: 'You have caused a division, through civil war, among the Children of Israel and did not respect to what I said, 'to keep peace'."\* Then Musa addressed Samiri: "Now what you have to say about this, O He replied: "I saw what they did not see, so I took a Samiri?"\* handful of dust from the footprint of the Rasool (Angel Gabriel) and threw it into the casting of the calf: thus did my soul prompt me."\* Musa cursed him: "Get out of here! Now through out your life, you will say to other people: "Touch me not"; and you will not escape your appointed doom. Behold this god to whom you had become a devoted worshipper: we will burn it and scatter its ashes into the sea."\* Then he addressed his people: "O my people! Your only God is Allah, other than Whom there is no god. His knowledge encompasses every 20:190-981 thing."\*

Thus do We relate to you, O Muhammad, some information of the past events; and indeed We have sent you this Reminder (The Qur'an) from Our Own Self.\* Those who reject it, shall bear a heavy burden on the Day of Resurrection. For ever shall they bear it, and it will be indeed a very evil burden to bear on the Day of Resurrection.\* The Day, when the Trumpet will be blown and We shall assemble all the sinners, their eyes will turn blue with terror.\* They shall murmur among themselves: "You hardly lived ten days on

Musa's inquiry about idol worshipping, his decision about Samiri, Golden Calf and his address to his people

The Qur'an is but a reminder and the life of this world shall appear to be no longer than one day in the Hereafter

TuãHã: 20

earth".\* We know fully well what they will say; the most careful estimator among them will say: "No, you stayed no longer than a 20:[99-104] day."\*

SECTION: 6

They ask you as to what will happen to the mountains. Tell them: "My Rabb will crush and scatter them like a fine dust.\* He will turn the earth into a plain leveled ground,\* wherein you will not see neither any curve nor crease."\* - On that Day the people will follow the call of the Caller, no one will dare show any crookedness; their voices hushed before the Beneficent(Allah), and you shall here nothing but the sound of the marching feet.\* On that Day, no intercession will avail except the one to whom the Beneficent (Allah) shall grant permission and would like to give him a hearing.\* He knows what is before them and what is behind them while they do not encompass any knowledge about Him.\* Their faces shall be humbled before the Ever-Living, the Ever-existent (Allah). The one who is carrying the burden of iniquity will be doomed: \* but the one who is a believer and does good deeds shall fear no tyranny or 20:[105-112] injustice.\*

Thus have we sent down this Qur'an in Arabic and clearly proclaimed in it some of the warnings so that they may take heed or that it may serve as a reminder to them.\* High and exalted be Allah, the True King! Do not hasten to recite the Qur'an before its revelation is completely conveyed to you, and then say: "O Rabb! Increase my knowledge."\* We had taken a covenant from Adam before, but he forgot. We did not find in him firm determination.\*

20:[113-115]

SECTION: 7

When We said to the angels "Prostrate yourselves before Adam", they all prostrated themselves except Iblees (Shaitan),: who refused.\* Then We said: "O Adam! This Shaitan is a real enemy to you and to your wife. Do not let him get you both out of Paradise and get you in trouble.\* Here in Paradise you shall go neither hungry you shall neither suffer from thirst nor from the nor naked;\* scorching heat."\* - But Shaitān seduced him saying: "O Adam! Should I show you the Tree of Immortality and an everlasting kingdom?"\* They both end up eating the fruit of the forbidden tree. As a result their private parts became apparent to them and they both

A scene from the Day of Judgement

The Our'an is sent in Arabic to teach and to remind, so read and say: "O Rabb increase my knowledge".

Story of Adam's creation and Shaitan's temptation

Allah forgave Adam's sin, chose him and guided him to the right Way

Those who do not read The Qur'an and follow its guidance shall be raised as blind on the Day of Resurrection

Do not envy others in worldly benefits, rather seek Allah's pleasure if you want to attain the blessed end

The Qur'an is a sign from Allah so there can be no excuse for the unbelievers on the Day of Judgement began to cover themselves with the leaves from the Garden. Thus did Adam disobey His Rabb and go astray.\* Later on Adam repented and his Rabb chose him, accepted his repentance and gave him guidance,\* saying: "Get down from here all of you(Adam, Eve and Iblees); you will remain enemies to one another, whenever there comes to you guidance from Me and whosoever will follow My guidance will neither go astray nor get into trouble;\* but the one who will turn away from My reminder shall live a meager life and We shall raise him back to life as a blind person on the Day of Resurrection."\* He will say: "O Rabb! Why have you raised me up blind here, while I was clear-sighted before?" \* Allah will say: "Just as Our revelation came to you and you played blind; so are you blind today."\* Thus do We reward the one who is a transgressor and does not believe in the revelations of his Rabb. The punishment of the Hereafter is more terrible and more lasting.\* Have these people not learned a lesson that; We have destroyed before them many generations in whose ruins they walk through? Certainly in these ruins there are Signs for people of understanding.\* 20:[116-128]

SECTION: 8

Had it not been already decreed by your Rabb and a term for respite been appointed, they would have been punished.\* Therefore be patient with what they say. Glorify your Rabb with His praise before sunrise and before sunset, glorify Him during the hours of the night as well as at the ends of the day, so that you may find satisfaction.\* Do not strain your eyes with envy regarding the worldly benefits We have bestowed on some among them, for with these We seek to test them, the lawful provision of your Rabb is better and more lasting.\* Enjoin Salah on your people and be difficult in its observance. We demand nothing of you; instead We provide you sustenance. Blessed shall be the end of the Righteous.\* 20:[129-132]

They say: "Why does he (Muhammad) not bring us a Sign from His Rabb?" Has not a clear Sign (The Qur'an) come to them containing all the teachings of the former Scriptures?\* Had We destroyed them as punishment before its revelation, they would have said: "Our Rabb! If only You had sent us a Rasool, we would certainly have followed Your revelations before being humiliated and disgraced." \* Say: "All are waiting: so wait if you will. Very soon you shall find out, who is following the Right Way and who has been rightly guided."\*

20:[133-135]

Al-Anbiyā': 21

PART: 17

21: AL-ANBIYĀ'

Period of Revelation

Both the subject matter and the style of the S down in the third stage of the Prophet Prophet's res

Major Issues, Divine Laws, and Guidance

\* The main issue for the people to consider is the disputing about whether a human can be a law to the creation of heaven and earth is not a period. Both the subject matter and the style of the Sürah indicate that it was sent down in the third stage of the Prophet Prophet's residence at Makkah.

- The main issue for the people to consider is the Message of Allah rather than disputing about whether a human can be a Rasool.
- The creation of heaven and earth is not a game.
- If there were more than one God, the heavens and earth would have been in a state of disorder.
- The skies and earth once were one mass; Allah split them asunder and created the different planets.
- Allah has created all living beings from water.
- Allah has not granted immortality to any human being.
- Humans' invented gods cannot even defend themselves; how can they defend their worshippers.
- Prophet Musa (pbuh) was given Al-Furqan, so is this Al-Qur'an (The Qur'an) given to Muhammad (pbuh).
- \* Prophet Ibrāhim (phuh) was not an idol worshipper but an idol breaker.
- Mankind is but a single brotherhood.
- Whoever will do good deeds provided he is a believer, his endeavor shall not be rejected.
- Allah has sent Muhammad (pbuh) as a blessing for all the worlds (humans, jinns, and others).

The objection of the disbelievers that a human being could not be a Rasool of Allah, and that they could not accept Muhammad (pbuh) as a prophet, has been refuted. Examples have been cited from the life stories of the various prophets to show that all the prophets who were sent by Allah were human beings. They had no share in god-head and they had to implore Allah to fulfill each and every necessity of their lives. All the prophets had to pass through distress and affliction; their opponents did their best to thwart their mission, but in spite of it they came out successful with the help of Allah. Finally all the prophets had one and the same Deen (way of life), which is being presented by Muhammad (pbuh), and that is the only Right Way, while all other ways invented by human beings are utterly wrong.

\*

JUZ (PART): 17

21: AL-ANBIYÃ'

This Sürah revealed at Makkah has 7 sections and 112 verses.

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

SECTION: 1

The Day of Accountability for mankind is getting closer and closer, yet they are heedless and are turning away from the admonition. \* They listen with ridicule to each fresh warning that comes to them from their Rabb and remain engaged in the sports. \* Their hearts are preoccupied with worldly affairs; these wrongdoers say to each other in private: "Is this man (Muhammad) not a human being like yourselves? Would you follow witchcraft with your eyes open?"\* Tell them: "My Rabb has knowledge of every word which is spoken in the heavens and the earth, and He hears all and knows all."\* "Rather," some of them say, "this Qur'an is jumble of dreams!" Others say: "He has made it all up!" And yet others say: "He is a poet!" Let him bring to us a sign as did the former Rasools."\* The fact, however, is that even though We showed Signs to the prior people, not a single nation before them, which We destroyed, ever believed. Will they believe?\* The Rasools which We sent before you, O Muhammad, were also human to whom We sent revelation. If you, O objectors, do not know this, then ask the people of the reminder (Jews and Christians).\* We did not give them bodies which could survive without food, nor were they immortal.\* Then We fulfilled Our promise with them: We saved them and those whom We pleased, and destroyed the transgressors.\* Now, O People, We have sent down to you a Book (The Qur'an) which deals with matters concerning yourselves; why don't you understand?\*

21:[1-10]

SECTION: 2

How many nations We have destroyed because of their iniquities and replaced them by other nations!\* When they felt that Our punishment was coming, they took to their heels and fled.\* They were told: "Do not run away. Return to your luxuries of life and to your homes, so that you may be asked questions."\* They replied: Woe to us! Indeed we were wrongdoers."\* They kept on repeating

The Day of Accountability is getting closer, but the disbelievers are still heedless to the admonition and dispute as to how a human being can be a Rasool

Prior nations were destroyed due to similar iniquities

that statement till We mowed them down, leaving no spark of life in 21:[11-15] them.\*

Our creation of the heavens and the earth and all that lies between them is not a game.\* Had We meant to make it a play ground, We would have done it by Ourself, without giving you discretion to do right and wrong, had We ever done so.\* Nay! We give falsehood a violent blow with the Truth to knock it out and behold! Falsehood vanishes away. Woe be to you, for all the false 21:[16-18] gods you have invented.\*

To Him belongs all that exist in the heavens and in the earth; and the angels, who are in His very presence, are not too proud to serve Him, nor do they feel wearied of His service.\* They glorify Him night and day; and do not pause.\* Have the earthly deities, that they have taken for worship, the power to raise the dead?\* If there were other gods in the heavens or in the earth besides Allah, both the heavens and earth would have been in a state of disorder. Glory be to Allah, the Lord of the Throne, absolutely free is He from the falsehood that they attribute to Him.\* He is accountable to none about what He does, but they are accountable to Him.\* Even then, have they taken other deities for worship besides Him? Ask them: "Show us your proof: here is this reminder (Al-Qur'an) for the people of my time and it also contains the reminder of those before me." But most of them have no knowledge of Reality, and that is why they have 21:[19-24] turned away.\*

The fact is that to every Rasool whom We sent before you, We revealed the same Message: "there is no god but Me, so worship Me Alone."\* Inspite of receiving that message, they still say: "The Beneficent (Allah) has offspring!" Glory be to Him! The angels are but His honored servants.\* They do not precede Him in speaking and they act according to His commandment.\* He knows what is before them and what is behind them and they do not intercede except for the one whom He approves, and for fear of Him they tremble.\* If any of them were to say: "I am also a deity besides Him," We would send him to hell, thus shall We reward the wrongdoers.\*

21:[25-29]

SECTION: 3

Have not the unbelievers ever considered that the skies and the earth were once one mass, then We split them asunder? And We

The creation of the heavens and earth is not a game

If there were more than One God, the heavens and earth would have been in a state of disorder

All Rasools were sent with the same Message, "There is no god but Allah, so worship Him Alone."

The skies and earth once were

one mass; Allah split them asunder. and He created all living things from water

Allah has not granted immortality to any human being. If Rasools are doomed to die, how are disbelievers going to live forever?

Invented gods cannot even defend themselves; how will they defend anyone else against Allah

The scale of justice shall be set up on the Day of Judgement

have created every living thing from water. Will they still not believe?\* And We have planted mountains on earth lest it should tilt to one side with them (the weight of people) and We left between them open passages so that they may find the right direction.\* And We have made the sky a safe canopy: yet they are heedless to these signs.\* He is the One Who has created the night and the day and the sun and the moon: all (the celestial bodies) move swiftly in an orbit 21:[30-33] of their own.\*

O Muhammad, We have not granted immortality to any human before you: so if you are to die, will these unbelievers live forever?\* Every soul is bound to have the taste of death. We are putting all of you to a test by passing you through bad and good conditions, and finally you shall return to Us.\* When the unbelievers see you they do not take you but for one to be scoffed at, saying: "Is this the one who talks against your gods?" And they themselves deny the mention of the Compassionate(Allah).\* Man is a creature of haste (impatience). Soon I will show you My signs, therefore, you need not be impatient.\* They ask: "When will this promise be fulfilled if you are telling the truth?"\* They would not have asked this question if only the unbelievers knew the Day when they will be able to protect neither their faces from the fire of hell nor their backs, nor will they be helped!\* Nay, it will come to them all of a sudden and overpower them so abruptly that they shall neither As for their be able to avert it nor shall they get any respite.\* scoffing, the Rasools before you were also scoffed at; but their scoffers were hemmed in by the very thing at which they used to 21:[34-41] scoff.\*

SECTION: 4

Ask them, "Who is there to protect you by night and by day from the wrath of the Compassionate?" Yet they turn away from the admonition of their Rabb.\* Do they have such gods who can defend them against Us? Their gods can neither help themselves nor can they protect themselves from Us.\* The fact is that We gave the good things of this life to them and their forefathers until they got used to these things because of their prolonged lives; can they not see how We gradually reduce the landwhich was in their control and curtail it from all sides? Do they still expect to be victorious against Us?\* Tell them, "I am warning you on the authority of Revelation," but the deaf choose not to listen the call when they are warned!\* Yet

even if a breath from the Wrath of your Rabb was to touch them, they will certainly say, "Woe to us! No doubt we were wrongdoers."\*

On the Day of Judgement We shall set up scales of justice so that no one will be dealt with unjustly in any way; even if someone has an act as small as a grain of a mustard seed, We will bring it to account, and sufficient are We to settle the accounts.\*

21:[42-47]

Certainly, We granted to Musa(Moses) and Haroon(Aaron) the Criterion of right and wrong, a light and a reminder for those righteous people\* who fear their Rabb though they have not seen Him, and dread the Day of Judgment.\* And now We have revealed this blessed Reminder (The Qur'an). Will you then deny it?\*

21:[48-50]

SECTION: 5

Even before that We blessed Ibrāhim (Abraham) with rectitude, for We knew him well.\* Remember that occasion when Ibrāhim asked his father and his people, "What are these images to which you are so devoted?"\* They replied, "We found our forefathers worshipping them."\* He said "Then certainly both you and your forefathers have been in manifest error."\* They asked, "Have you brought us the Truth or are you one of the triflers?"\* He replied, "Nay! Your Rabb is the Lord of the heavens and the earth. It is He Who has created them; and I am of those who bear witness to this.\* By Allah! I will certainly plan against your idols when you turn and go away."\* So he broke them all in pieces, except the biggest of them, so that they might turn to it.\* (On their return when they saw the plight of their idols), some asked, "Who has done this to our gods? He must surely be a wicked person!"\* Others replied, "We heard a youth, called Ibrāhim, talking about them."\* They said, "Then bring him here before the eyes of the people, so that they may witness how severely he is punished."\* When Ibrahim came, they asked, "O Ibrāhim, are you the one who has done this to our gods?"\* He replied, "Surely someone has done it; the chief of them, that is! Ask them, if they can speak!"\* Thereupon they turned to search their own consciences, and said to themselves, "Surely you yourselves are the wrongdoers!"\* Confounded as they were, lowering their heads they said, "You know fully well that they cannot speak."\* At this Ibrālim said, "Do you then worship these deities, instead of Allah, who can neither benefit nor harm you?\* Shame on you and on those deities you worship besides Allah! Have you no sense at all?"\* They cried, "Burn him alive and avenge your gods, if you want to take any action." When they threw him in the fire, We commanded, "O fire! Musa was given Al-Furqan (the criterion of right and wrong), so is this The Our'an

Ibrāhim questioned the idol worshipping of his father and his people

Ibrāhim broke all their idols to show that the gods who cannot even defend themselves, cannot be of any benefit to them

They decided to burn him alive but Allah commanded the fire to be cool and comfortable for Ibrāhim

Be cool and comfortable for Ibrāhim."\* They sought to harm him, but We made them the big losers.\* We delivered him and his nephew Lüt (Lot) and directed them to the land which We have blessed for 21:[51-71] all the people of the world.\*

We gave him a son Ishaq (Isaac) and then a grandson Ya'qoob(Jacob); and We made each of them a righteous man.\* We made them leaders who guided other people by Our command and We sent them revelations to do good deeds, establish Salah and pay Zakah. To Us Alone did they serve.\* To Lüt(Lot) We gave wisdom and knowledge, and We delivered him from the town which practiced abominations - surely its inhabitants were very wicked transgressors\* - and We admitted him to Our mercy: for he was of the 21:[72-75] righteous people.\*

SECTION: 6

Before them Nüh (Noah) prayed to Us, We accepted his prayer and delivered him and his family from the great calamity.\* We helped him against those people who had denied Our revelations; surely they were an evil people, so We drowned them allin the Great 21:[76-77] Flood.\*

We also bestowed favors upon Dawood (David) and Sulaiman (Solomon): when the two were judging a case regarding the field into which the sheep of certain people had strayed by night, and We were watching them to arrive at judgment,\* at that time We gave Sulaiman insight to arrive at the right decision, although We had given wisdom and knowledge to both of them. We caused the mountains and the birds to celebrate Our praises with Dawood; it was We Who made this happen.\* We taught him the armor's craft, so that they might protect you in your wars: yet are you ever grateful?\* We made the raging winds subscrvient to Sulaiman, pursuing its course by his command to the land which We had blessed; and We have knowledge of everything.\* And We had subjected to him many of the shaitans who dived for him into the sea and performed other duties besides this; and We were the One Who had control over them 21:178-821 for him.\*

Similarly We blessed Ayüb, when he prayed to his Rabb saying, "I am badly afflicted with disease; but of all those who show mercy You are the most Merciful."\* We accepted his prayer and

Allah blessed Ibrāhim with a son (Ishãq) and then a grandson (Ya'qoob) and made each of them prophets

Allah accepted the prayer of Nüh the against unbelievers

blessed Allah Prophets Dawood and Sulaiman with wisdom, knowledge, and kingdoms

Allah accepted the Prophet Ayüb's prayer and

relieved his affliction, and restored not only his family but also as many more with them as a favor from Us so that it may serve as a 21:[83-84] reminder to Our worshippers.\*

Likewise, We blessed Isma'il (Ishmael), Idris and Zul-kifl, for all of them practised patience.\* We admitted them to Our Mercy, for they were of the righteous people.\* We blessed Zun-nün (Yünus /Jonali), when he departed in anger, thinking We would not take him to task for this, but later he prayed to Us from the depths of darkness, "There is no god but You, glory be to You! Indeed I was the one who committed wrong."\* We accepted his prayer and delivered him from We also blessed distress; thus do We deliver the believers.\* Zakariya, when he prayed to his Rabb, "O my Rabb! Do not let me remain childless even though You are the best of inheritors.\* We accepted his prayer and gave him Yahya(John), curing his wife for him to bear a child. They were ever quick in emulating good deeds and called on Us with hope, fear, and submission.\* And We blessed the woman (Maryam), who guarded her chastity, We breathed into her of Our Spirit and We made her and her son a sign for the whole 21:[85-911 world.\*

Verily this brotherhood of yours is a single brotherhood and I am your only Rabb, therefore worship Me Alone.\* But the people have divided their religion into sects between them- to Us they shall 21:[92-93] all return.\*

SECTION: 7

Whoever shall do good deeds, provided he is a believer, his endeavor will not be rejected: We are recording it all for him.\* It is not possible that a nation which We have destroyed may rise again.\* Until, when Gog and Magog will be let loose and they will swiftly swarm from every height,\* and the time of fulfillment for the True Promise will draw near, then behold! The eyes of the unbelievers will fixedly stare in horror: "O woe to us! We were indeed heedless of this warning; nay we were wrongdoers."\* 21:[94-97]

Surely you(Omushrikin) and your deities that you worship besides Allah shall be the fuel of hell; therein you shall all enter.\* If those deities would have been true gods, they would not have gotten there; but there they shall abide forever.\* In there, sobbing will be their lot, and they will not be able to hear anything else.\* Certainly

removed his affliction

Allah accepted the prayers and blessed Prophets Isma'il, Zul-kifl, Yünus, and Zakariya and blessed also Maryam

Mankind is but one brotherhood

does Whoever good deed, provided he is a believer, his endeavor will not be rejected

The Day of Judgement and the fate of the disbelievers and the believers

those for whom the goodreward from Us has preceded them will be kept far away from it.\* They shall not hear even its slightest sound, and they shall dwell forever in the midst of whatever their souls desire.\* The time of Great Terror(Day of Judgement) will not grieve them, and the angels will receive them with greetings: "This is your Day that you were promised."\* On that Day We shall roll up the heavens like a scroll of writings; just as We originated the first creation, so shall We produce it again - that is Our promise, and We will fulfill it. \* We wrote this in The Zaboor(Psalms xxxvij, 29) after the reminder (Torah given to Musa): that as for the land, My righteous servants shall inherit it."\* Surely in this is great news for those people who worship Us.\* 21:[98-106]

Allah has sent Muhammad (pbuh) as a blessing for all the worlds (humans, jinns, and others)

O Muhammad, We have not sent you but as a blessing for all the worlds.\* Tell them: "It has been revealed to me that your God is One God - will you then become Muslims?"\* If they give no heed, tell them: "I have warned you all alike in complete fairness; now I do not know whether what you are threatened with is near or far.\* It is He Who knows your spoken words and hidden thoughts.\* Ido not know whether this delay is a trial for you or you are being given respite for an appointed time."\* Finally the Prophet said: "O Rabb! Pass Your Judgment with fairness. And O People! Our Rabb is most Compassionate, Whose help we seek against the blasphemies you 21:[107-112] utter."\*

Juz: 17

22: AL-HAJJ

Period of Revelation As this Sürah contains the characteristics of both Makki and the Madani Sürahs, the commentators have differed as to its period of revelation. From its style it appears that a part of it (vv. 1-24) was sent down in the last stage of the Prophet's residence at Makkah, shortly before migration and the rest (vv. 25-78) after migration, most probably in the month of Zul-Hijjah, during the first year of his residence at Madinah. That is why this Sürah combines the characteristics of both Makki and the Madani Sürahs.

Major Issues, Divine Laws, and Guidance

- A scene from the Hour of Doom.
- Human life cycle: life in this world and life in the Hereafter.
- Behavior of those individuals who were standing at the verge of faith is identified.
- The fact that Allah always helps His Rasools.
- \* Divine law granting equal rights to all believers in Masjid-al-Haram, whether they are natives or foreigners.
- The fact that Allah Himself identified the site and asked Prophet Ibrāhim (pbuh) to build the Ka'bah and call mankind to come for Hajj (Pilgrimage).
- Someone who commits Shirk is like someone who falls from the sky and his body is snatched away by birds.
- The fact that it is not the blood or the flesh of a sacrificed animal which reaches Allah but the piety of the individual who is offering the sacrifice.
- \* The first Commandment of Allah granting permission to the believers to defend themselves and fight against the unbelievers and mushrikin.
- On the Day of Judgement, Allah Himself will be the Judge for all.
- Allah's promise to those who migrate for His sake that He will reward them generously.
- The fact that Allah called the believers Muslims in the prior scriptures and also in The Qur'an.

It appears that after the migration, when the month of Zul-Hijjah arrived, it brought to the immigrants the memories of their homes in Makkah, and naturally they must have thought about the Ka'bah and the Hajj congregation. These memories grieved them to think that the mushrikin Qureysh had debarred them from visiting the Sacred Mosque. Therefore, they might have been praying for and expecting Divine permission to wage war against those tyrants who had expelled them from their homes and prevented them from visiting the House of Allah. This

Sürah specifies the purpose for which the Ka'bah was built and clearly states that Hajj (pilgrimage) was enjoined for the worship of the One God (Allah). But it is an irony that it had been dedicated to the rituals of shirk, the worship of 360 idols and the real worshippers of One God (Allah) had been debarred from visiting it. Through this Sürah, Allah also granted the Muslims permission to wage war against the tyrant mushrikin in order to oust them and establish the righteous way of life. According to Ibn Abbās, Mujāhid, Urwah bin Zubair, Zaid bin Aslam, Muqatil bin Hayyan, Qatadah and other great commentators, v. 39 is the first verse that granted the Muslims permission to wage war.

This Sürah has also addressed the mushrikin of Makkah, the wavering Muslims, and the true believers as follows:

The mushrikin are warned in a forceful manner in these words: "You have persisted in your ignorance and trusted your deities instead of Allah, though they possess no power to protect you." They are also admonished time and again for their creed of shirk through providing sound arguments in favor of Tawhid (Oneness of God) and the Hereafter.

The wavering Muslims, who had embraced Islam but were not prepared to endure any hardship in its way, have been admonished in these words: "What is this faith of yours? You are ready to believe in Allah and become His servants provided you are given peace and prosperity, but if you meet with afflictions and hardships in His Way, you discard Allah and cease to remain His servants. You should bear in mind that this wavering attitude of yours cannot avert those misfortunes and losses which Allah has ordained for you."

The true believers are told that the mushrikin of Makkah have no right to debar them from visiting the Ka'bah. They have no right to prevent anyone from performing Hajj because the Ka'bah is not their private property. This objection acted as an effective political weapon against the Qureysh because it posed this question: "Are the Qureysh mere attendants of the Ka'bah or its owners? This question implied that if the Qureysh succeeded in debarring the Muslims from Hajj without any protest from others, they would feel encouraged in the future to debar others who happened to have strained relations with the Qureysh. In order to emphasize this point, the history of the Ka'bah's construction is cited to show that it was built by the Prophet Ibrāhim (pbuh) by the command of Allah and he had invited all of mankind to perform Hajj. That is why people coming from outside Makkah had enjoyed equal rights with the local people from the very beginning. It is also made clear that the House had not been built for the rituals of shirk but for the worship of One Allah. Thus it was sheer tyranny that the worship of Allah was being forbidden there while the worship of idols enjoyed full licence.

22: AL-HAJJ

This Sürah, revealed at Madinah, has 10 sections and 78 verses.

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

SECTION: 1

O mankind! Have fear of your Rabb; the catastrophic quaking of the Hour of Doom will be terrible indeed.\* On that Day you shall see that every nursing mother will forget her nursing-babe and every pregnant female will miscarry, and you will see people as if they are intoxicated, though they will not be drunk: such will be the horror of Allah's chastisement.\* Yet there are some among people, who in their ignorance, argue about Allah and follow every rebellious devil,\* though they are doomed to seduce whoever takes them as their friends and lead him to the punishment of burning fire.\*

22:[1-4]

O mankind! If you doubt that there is life after death remember that We first created you from dust, then from a sperm, then from a leech-like mass, then from a morsel of flesh, partly formed and partly unformed, so that We may manifest to you Our power. We cause to remain in the womb whom We wish for an appointed term, and then We bring you forth as infants; then We nourish you so that you may reach your age of full strength. There are some of you who die young and some who live on to their abject old age when all that they once knew they know no more. You sometimes see the land dry and barren; but no sooner do We pour down rain upon it then it begins to stir and swell, putting forth every kind of beautiful growth in pairs.\* This is because Allah is the Reality: it is He Who gives life to the dead and it is He Who has power over everything,\* and this is a proof that the Hour of Doom is sure to come - there is no doubt about it; and that Allah will raise up those 22:[5-7] who are in the graves.\*

Yet there are others among people who wrangle about Allah, though they neither have knowledge nor guidance, nor an enlightening Book,\* twisting things around in order to lead others astray from the Path of Allah - for such persons there is disgrace in this life, and on the Day of Judgment we shall make them taste the punishment of burning fire,\* saying: "This is what you prepared and sent forth with your own hands." Rest assured that Allah is not unjust to His 22:[8-10] worshippers.\*

A scene from the Hour of Doom

Life cycle, life in this world and life in the Hereafter

invoke People other deities besides without Allah, knowledge and guidance

ມ: 22

SECTION: 2

Behavior of those who are standing at the verge of faith

Allah always help His Rasools

All the dwellers of the heavens and the earth prostrate before Allah

(As-Sajdah)

The disbelievers will have garments of fire, boiling water, lashes with maces of iron

There are some people who worship Allah standing on the verge of faith (half faith and half disbelief). When such a person is blessed with good fortune he is content; but if he encounters a trial he turns back headlong; thus losing both this world and the Hereafter, which is a clear-cut loss.\* Then instead of Allah, he starts calling those deities who can neither harm nor help him; now that is going too far off in deviation from the Right Way.\* He is calling upon those who are more likely to harm than help; what an evil master and what an evil friend he chooses for help!\* As for those who believe and do good deeds, Allah will admit them to gardens beneath which the rivers flow. Surely Allah does what He wants.\* 22:[11-14]

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If anyone thinks that Allah will not help *His Rasool* in this world and in the Hereafter, let him stretch out a rope to the sky if he can and cut a hole to peep through and see for himself whether his device can avert that which irritates him.\* Thus have We revealed this The Qur'an in clear verses; and verily Allah gives guidance to whom He wants.\* Surely as for those who are true believers (the Muslims), the Jews, the Sabians, the Christians, the Magians and the ones who commit shirk (polytheists) - Allah will judge between them on the Day of Resurrection, for Allah is a witness over everything.\* Do you not see how all who dwell in the heavens and the earth bow down in worship to Allah, including the sun, the moon, the stars, the mountains, the trees, the animals, and a large number of people, even a large number of those deserving the punishment. He who is humbled by Allah has none who can raise him to honor; surely Allah 22:[15-18] does what He pleases.\*

These are the two adversaries (the believers and disbelievers) who dispute with each other about their Rabb: as for the disbelievers, garments of Fire will be cut out for them, boiling water will be poured over their heads,\* which will not only melt their skins but also the inner parts of their bellies,\* and there will be maces of iron to lash them.\* Whenever, in their anguish, they try to escape therefrom, they will be forced back therein, and will be told: "Taste the punishment of conflagration!"\* 22:[19-22]

SECTION: 3

As for those who have faith and do good deeds, Allah will

certainly admit them to gardens beneath which rivers flow. They shall be decked with pearls and bracelets of gold, and their garments will be of silk.\* This is because during their life on earth, they were guided to accept the pure words of Allah and they were shown the Way of the All-Praiseworthy.\* As for those who are unbelievers and debar others from the Way of Allah and from the Masjid-al-Haram, to which We have assigned all mankind with equal rights whether they are natives or foreigners, and whoever intend to deviate from righteousness to wrongdoing in its vicinity, We will make him 22:[23-25] taste a painful punishment.\*

Allah has given equal rights to all believers Masjid-al-Haram whether they are natives or foreigners

SECTION: 4

Remember! We identified the site of the Sacred House to Ibrāhim (Abraham), saying, "Worship none besides Me, sanctify My House for those worshippers who make Tawaf (walking counterclockwise around it as a part of the Hajj rituals), and stand in prayer, bow, and prostrate themselves,\* and make a proclamation of Hajj(Pilgrimage) to mankind: they will come to you on foot and on lean camels from every distant quarter,\* so that they may witness the benefits which are made available here for them, and pronounce the name of Allah over the cattle which We have provided as food for them, on the appointed days, then eat meat themselves and feed the indigent and needy.\* Then they should accomplish their needful acts of shaving or cutting their hair and taking a bath, fulfill their vows and go for Tawaf-e-Ziyarah to the Ancient House.\* This was the object for which the Ka'bah was built, and whoever honors the sacred rites of Allah, it is good for him in the sight of his Rabb. The meat of cattle is lawful to you, except what has already been mentioned to you; therefore, shun the abomination of idols and shun 22:[26-30] all false statements.\*

Allah identified the site of the Sacred House to Ibrāhim, and commanded him to build the Ka'bah, then call mankind to come for Hajj (Pilgrimage)

Dedicate yourselves to Allah and do not commit shirk with Him: for anyone who commits shirk, it is as though he had fallen from the sky; then his body is either snatched away by birds or carried away by the wind to some far-off place,\* so it is, and he who respects the Symbols of Allah, surely shows the piety of his heart.\* You may benefit (by using their milk) from the cattle dedicated for sacrifice, until the time of their slaughter, then their place of sacrifice is near 22:[31-33] the Ancient House.\*

Committing shirk is like falling from the sky, then body is snatched away by birds

SECTION: 5

For every nation We prescribed a way of sacrifice so that they may pronounce the name of Allah over the cattle which He has given them for food, but the object is one and the same: to remember that your God is one God; so submit yourselves to Him as a Muslim, and *O Prophet*, give good news to the humble,\* whose hearts tremble at the mention of Allah; who endure adversity with patience, who establish Salah and spend in charity out of what we have given them.\* We have included the sacrificial camels among the Symbols of Allah, for there is much good for you in them. Therefore, pronounce the name of Allah over them while standing, and when they fall down on their sides after slaughter, when their movement completely stops, then eat of their meat, feed the contented (poor who do not ask) and the beggars (poor who ask). Thus We have subjected these animals to you so that you may be grateful.\* It is neither their meat nor their blood that reaches Allah; it is your piety that reaches Him. Thus, He has subjected these animals to you so that you may glorify Allah for giving you guidance, and O Prophet, give good news to those who do good to others.\* Surely Allah wards off evil from those who are true believers: for certainly Allah does not love anyone who is treacherous, ungrateful.\* 22:134-381

Juz: 17

SECTION: 6

Permission to fight back is hereby granted to the believers against whom war is waged and because they are oppressed (before this revelation, Muslims were not allowed to fight even for self defence); certainly Allah has power to grant them victory\* - those who have been unjustly expelled from their homes only because they said, "Our Lord is Allah." Had not Allah repelled some people by the might of others, the monasteries, churches, synagogues, and mosques in which Allah's praise is daily celebrated, would have been utterly demolished. Allah will certainly help those who help His cause; most surely Allah is Mighty, Powerful.\* These are the people who, if We establish them in the land, will establish Salah and pay Zakah, enjoin justice and forbid evil; the final decision of all affairs is in the hands of Allah.\*

If they deny you O Muhammad, remember that before them the people of Nüh(Noah), 'Ad and Thamüd;\* the people of Ibrāhīm (Abraham) and Lüt(Lot);\* as well as the residents of Madyan had

It is not the meat or the blood of the sacrificed animals that reaches Allah, it is your piety that reaches Him

Permission is granted to the believers to fight in self defence, and for the cause of Allah

O Muhammad, you are not the only one being denied,

denied their Prophets, likewise Musa (Moses) was also denied. Initially, I gave respite to all those unbelievers and then I seized them: see how terrible was My disapproval!\* How many townships, teaming with wrong doings, have We utterly destroyed! Today they lie with their roofs fallen in, their wells abandoned, and their lofty castles deserted.\*

22:[42-45]

Have they not traveled through the land? Have they no hearts to learn wisdom, or ears to hear the Truth? Certainly it is not their eyes which are blind, but it is the hearts in their breasts which are blind.\* These people ask you to hasten the threatened punishment. Well, Allah will never go back on His promise. In fact a day of your Rabb(time period in which Allah's decision is executed) is equal to a thousand years of your calculation.\* There have been many townships teeming with wrong doings, to whom at first I gave respite and at the end I smote them. Towards Me is the destination of all.\* 22:[46-48]

SECTION: 7

O Muhammad, tell them: "O mankind! I am merely a plain Warner to you;\* Those who accept the true faith and do good deeds shall be forgiven and provided honorable sustenance;\* but those who strive against Our revelations shall be the inmates of flaming fire."\*

22:[49-51]

Never have We sent a Rasool or a prophet before you, OMuhammad, with whose wishes Shaitan did not tamper; but Allah abrogates the interjections of Shaitan and confirms His own revelations, for Allah is All-Knowing, All-Wise.\* He makes Shaitan's interjections a temptation for those whose hearts suffer from the disease of hypocrisy and whose hearts are hardened - that's why the wrongdoers are in such an extreme dissension\* - so that those who are endowed with knowledge may realize that this (Qur'an) is the Truth from your Rabb and thus believe in it and humble their hearts towards Him, and surely Allah will guide the believers to the Straight Way.\* As for the unbelievers, they will never cease to doubt the revelation, until the Hour of Doom overtakes them suddenly or there comes on them the punishment of the Day of Disaster.\* On that Day the Kingdom will be that of Allah's; He will judge between them; so those who have embraced the true faith and done good deeds shall enter the gardens of delight;\* but the unbelievers who have denied Our revelations shall receive a disgraceful punishment.\* 22:[52-57]

all Prophets were denied before you

A day of your Rabb is equal to one thousand year of your calculation

Acceptors of Truth shall be forgiven, while others punished

Shaitan tampered with the wishes of all Rasools, but Allah abrogated such interjection

On the Day of Judgement Allah Himself shall be the Judge for all

SECTION: 8

Those who migrated for the sake of Allah shall be generously rewarded. Allah is the only One Who is real, all other deities are false

Allah is the One Who has given you life, causes you to die and will bring you back to life for passing on His **Judgement**

Allah will judge between you concerning those matters in which you differ

As for those who migrated for the sake of Allah and afterwards were killed or died, Allah will make a generous provision for them; certainly Allah is the One Who is the best Provider.\* He will admit them to a place with which they shall be well pleased; for Thus shall it be! He that Allah is All-Knowing, Most Lenient.\* retaliates equal to the infliction he received and then is wronged again, will most certainly be helped by Allah; surely Allah is the One Who is All-Forbearing, Most Forgiving.\* That is because it is Allah Who causes the night to pass into the day, and the day into the night, Allah is indeed All-Hearing, Most Observing.\* That is because Allah is the One Who is Real; and all those deities besides Him, whom they invoke, are false; indeed it is Allah Who is the Supreme, the Great.\* Do you not see that Allah sends down water from the sky so the land becomes green? Surely Allah is the Benignant, Aware.\* To Him belongs all that is in the heavens and the earth; surely Allah is the One Who is the Self-sufficient, the Praiseworthy.\*

22:[58-64]

SECTION: 9

Do you not see that Allah has subdued to you all that is in the earth and the ships that sail through the sea by His command? He is withholding the sky in a way that it cannot fall down on the earth without His permission; surely Allah is very kind and merciful to He is the One Who has given you life, will cause you to die and then will bring you back to life again - yet man is indeed very ungrateful.\* To every nation We have prescribed the rites of worship which they observe, therefore, let them not dispute with you concerning this matter - keep calling them to the Way of your Rabb; 22:[65-67] for most surely you are rightly guided.\*

If they argue with you, say: "Allah knows best all that you Allah will judge between you on the Day of Resurrection do."\* concerning the matters in which you differ.\* Do you not know that Allah is aware of all that is in heaven and the earth? Certainly all of this is recorded in a Book and it is very easy for Allah to do so.\* Yet they worship besides Allah those deities for which He has revealed no sanction, nor they themselves have any knowledge about them; certainly the wrongdoers shall have no helper.\* revelations are recited to them with all their clarity, you can notice a denial on the faces of the unbelievers. They can barely restrain

themselves from assaulting those who recite Our revelations. Say to them: "Shall I tell you something which is far worse than that? It is the fire of hell, which Allah has promised to those who reject the truth; what an evil abode it will be!"\*

22:[68-72]

SECTION: 10

O mankind! Here is an example for your understanding, so listen to it carefully. Those deities whom you call besides Allah, cannot create a single fly, even if they all combined their forces, rather, if a fly snatches away anything from them they cannot even get it back; how feebleminded are the suppliants and how powerless are those whom they supplicate!\* They do not render to Allah the homage due to Him; in fact, Allah is the One Who is All-Powerful, All-Mighty.\*

Allah chooses His messengers from among the angels and from among the human beings, for surely Allah is All-Hearing, All-Seeing.\* He knows what is before them and what is behind them, and to Allah shall all matters returnfor decision.\* O believers! Bow down, prostrate yourselves, worship your Rabb and do good deeds so that you may attain salvation.\* Strive in the Way of Allah as you ought to strive with sincerity and discipline; He has chosen you and has not laid upon you any hardship in the observance of your faith the faith of your father Ibrāhim (Abraham). He named you Muslims before in prior scriptures and in this (The Qur'an), so that His Rasool may testify against you and you yourselves may testify against rest of the mankind. Therefore, establish Salah, pay Zakah and hold fast to Allah; Who is your Protector - so what an excellent Protector and what a splendid Supporter!\* 22:[75-78]

Gods besides Allah have no power to create even a creature like fly

Allah named the believers Muslims in the prior scriptures and also in this (The Qur'an) **PART: 18**

23: AL-MU'MINÜN

Period of Revelation

This Sürah was revealed during the middle stage of the Prophet's residence at Makkah. It was the climax of the famine in that region (vv. 75-76). From the contents of this Sürah, it appears that a bitter conflict had begun between the Prophet Muhammad and the disbelievers though the persecution had not yet begun.

Major Issues, Divine Laws, and Guidance

- \* Characteristics of a true believers.
- \* Stages of human creation.
- \* The story of Prophet Nüh (pbuh) and the great flood.
- \* The story of Hüd (pbuh) and the blast of destruction.
- \* The fact that Allah has not charged any soul with more than it can bear.
- \* Guidance to repel evil with good and to seek the protection of Allah against the temptations of Shaitān.
- \* The fact that on the Day of Judgement it will appear as if the life of this world was less than one day.
- \* The fact that the disbelievers will never get salvation.

This Sürah invites the people to accept and follow the Message of the Prophet Muhammad; the whole Sürah revolves round this theme. According to an authentic tradition related by Urwah bin Zubair, Sayyidunā Umar, who had embraced Islam by that time, said, "This Sürah was revealed in my presence and I observed the state of the Prophet during its revelation. When the revelation ended, the Prophet remarked, 'On this occasion ten such verses have been sent down to me that the one who measures up to them will most surely go to paradise.' Then he recited the first ten verses of this Sürah."

JUZ (PART): 18

23: AL-MU'MINÜN

This Sürah, revealed at Makkah, has 6 sections and 118 verses.

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful

SECTION: 1

Indeed successful are those believers\* who are humble in their Salah (prayers),\* who avoid vain talk,\* who are punctual in the payment of Zakah (charity),\* who guard their private parts\* except with their spouses or those who are legally in their possession, for in that case they shall not be blamed\* - however those who seek to go beyond that in lust are the ones who shall be the transgressors\* - who are true to their trust and covenants,\* and who are diligent about their Salah (prayers).\* These are the heirs\* who will inherit paradise; and live therein forever.\* 23:[1-11]

Indeed We have created man from an essence of clay,\* then placed him as a drop of semen in a firm resting place,\* then changed the semen into a leechlike mass, then leechlike mass into a fetus lump, then fetus lump into bones, then clothed the bones with flesh, and then We brought him forth as quite a different creature from the embryo so blessed is Allah, the best of all creators.\* Then after living for a while you shall all die,\* then most surely you shall be raised to life again on the Day of Resurrection.\* 13:[12-16]

We have made seven avenues (heavens) above you; and We are never unmindful of Our creation.\* We send down water from the sky according to a due measure, then We cause it to settle in the soil - you should know that if We please, We can certainly take it away\* - then with it We cause to grow gardens of palm trees and grapes for you; yielding abundant fruit for you to eat,\* and also a tree which grows on Mount Sinai which produces oil and relish as a food for those who like to eat it.\* In cattle, too, there is a lesson for you: from within their bodies We produce milk for you to drink, besides this you gain numerous other benefits; some of them you eat,\* yet on others as well as on ships you ride.\*

23:[17-22]

Characteristics of true believers

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Stages of human creation

Allah has made the heavens, vegetation, trees and animals for the benefit of human beings

SECTION: 2

We sent Nüh (Noah) to his people. He said, "O my people! Worship Allah, you have no other god but Him, are you not afraid of Him for committing shirk?"\* The chiefs of the unbelievers among his people said, "Nüh is but a human like you, he desires to assert his superiority over you. If Allah wanted to send Rasools, He could have sent down angels, we have never heard such a thing as he Some of them said: "He is just a says from our forefathers."\* madman, so bear with him for a while."\* Nüh said, "O my Rabb! Help me against their calling me a liar."\* So We revealed Our will to him, saying: "Build an ark under our supervision according to Our instructions; and when Our judgement comes to pass and water wells out from 'At-Tannur', take aboard a pair(a male and a female) from every species and take your family, except those of them against whom the judgement has already been passed; and do not plead with Me in favor of the wrongdoers, for they are doomed to be drowned in the flood.\* Then when you have embarked on the ark with your companions, say: "Praise be to Allah Who has delivered us from the nation of wrongdoers," and pray, "O my Rabb! Bless my landing from this Ark, for You are the best to make my landing safe."\* There are many lessons in this story, and surely We do test people.\*

23:[23-30]

Then We raised after them a new generation (the people of 'Ad),\* and sent to them a Rasool (Hiid) from among themselves, who said to them: "Worship Allah! You have no other god except Him. Will you not fear Him for committing shirk?"\*

23:[31-32]

SECTION: 3

But the chiefs of his people - who disbelieved the message and denied the life in the hereafter, - on whom We had bestowed affluence in this worldly life, said: "This person is but a human like you; he eats of what you eat and drinks of what you drink.\* If you obey a human like yourselves, you shall indeed be lost.\* What! Does he claim that when you are dead and turned into dust and bones, you will be brought to life out of your graves?\* Impossible! Just impossible is that with which you are being threatened with!\* There is no other life but our life of this world: we live here and die here, and shall never be raised to life again.\* This man is but an impostor, forging a lie against Allah, and we are not going to believe him."\* At

The Prophet Nüh was sent to guide his people - they disbelieved him and as a result Allah drowned all disbelievers in the great flood

After the Prophet Nüh, Allah sent Hüd to guide his people

They called the Prophet Hüdan imposter; as a result, Allah destroyed them all in a mighty blast

Juz: 18

this the Rasool prayed: "O my Rabb! Help me against their calling me a liar."\* Allah responded: "After a short time they will surely be sorry."\* So the Blast overtook them in all justice and We swept them away like the rubbish of dead leaves - so gone is the nation of wrongdoers.\* After them We raised other generations\* - no people can hasten their term nor can they postpone it\* - and sent forth Our Rasools one after another: every time a Rasool came to his people, they disbelieved him, so We punished them one by one and made them a history; so gone is the nation of disbelievers.\*

23:[33-44]

Then We sent Musa (Moses) and his brother Haroon (Aaron) with Our signs and clear authority,\* to Fir'on (Pharaoh) and his chiefs: but they received them with arrogance for they were very haughty people.\* They said: "What! Should we believe in two human beings like ourselves, and whose people are our slaves?"\* So they disbelieved both of them and became among those who were destroyed.\* And We gave Musa the Book, so that his people might be rightly guided.\* And We made the son of Maryam(Jesus) and his mother a sign for mankind, and gave them a shelter on a peaceful lofty ground, furnished with a fresh spring.\*

23:[45-50]

SECTION: 4

O Rasools! Eat of pure things and do good deeds, certainly I have knowledge of all your actions.\* In fact, your religion is one religion, and I am your only Rabb: so fear Me Alone.\* Yet people have divided themselves into factions and each faction rejoices in its own doctrines\* - well! Leave them in their heedlessness for an appointed time.\* Do they think that, in giving them wealth and children, We are eager for their welfare? By no means! They do not understand the reality of the matter.\* Surely those who live cautiously for fear of their Rabb,\* who believe in the revelations of their Rabb;\* who do not commit shirk with their Rabb,\* who give to charity whatever they can give, and their hearts are full of fear by the very idea that they shall have to return to their Rabb,\* it is they who rush in doing good deeds and try to be the first in attaining them.\* 23:[51-61]

We charge no soul with more than it can bear; We have a Book of record which shall clearly tell the truth, and they shall not be treated unjustly.\* But their hearts are blind to all this; and their deeds are also different from the believers. They will continue doing

After Hüd, Allah sent Rasools to other people; those people also denied and faced a similar punishment

Musa was sent to Fir'on and his chiefs; they also disbelieved and faced destruction

Allah has said: "In fact, your religion is one religion; I am your Rabb, so fear Me Alone."

Allah has not charged any soul with more than it can bear

until when We seize those of them who live in their misdeeds\* comfort with punishment; lo! Then they start crying for help in We shall say: "Do not cry for help this Day, for supplication.\* surely from Us you shall receive no help.\* My revelations were recited to you, but you used to turn back on your heels\* arrogance, talking nonsense about The Qur'anlike one telling fables Do they not ponder over the Word of Allah or has by night.\* anything new come to them which did not come to their forefathers?\* Or is it because they do not recognize their Rasool, who is a member of their own community, that they deny him?\* Or are they really convinced that he is a madman? Nay! In fact he has brought them the Truth and most of them dislike the Truth.\* - Had the Truth followed their appetites, the heavens, the earth and everything therein would have been disrupted. Nay! We have given them their reminder, but they are heedless to their reminder.\* Or is it that you are asking them for some recompense? But the recompense of your Rabb is the best, for He is the best provider of sustenance.\* As a matter of fact, you(OMuhammad) are calling them to the Straight Way;\* and surely those who do not believe in the hereafter will ever stray from the Straight Way.\* If We show them mercy and relieve them of their affliction, they would obstinately persist in their rebellion, blindly wandering to and fro;\* for even now, when We have inflicted punishment on them, they have neither submitted to their Rabb nor humbled themselves towards Him.\* Until when We open upon them a gate of severe punishment, you will see that they 23:[62-77] are plunged in utter despair.\*

Those who do not believe in the hereafter will ever stray away from the Right Path

Allah has given you

cars, eyes and

hearts but you sel-

dom show gratitude

SECTION: 5

It is Allah Who has given you ears, eyes and hearts - yet seldom you show gratitude\* - it is He Who has placed you in the earth and before Him you shall all be assembled on the Day of Judgement.\* It is He Who gives life and cause you to die, and in His control is the alternation of the night and the day: then why don't you understand?\* On the contrary they just say what their forefathers said before them,\* who said: "What! After death when our bodies become dust and bones, could we really be raised to life again?\* We have heard many such threats and so did our forefathers before us. These are nothing but legends of primitive people."\*

23:[78-83]

Say: "To whom belong the earth and everything therein?

Tell me if you know?"\* They will promptly reply: "to Allah!" Ask them: "Then why you don't use your common sense and believe in Him?"\* Say: "Who is the Rabb of the seven heavens and the Rabb of the Glorious Throne?"\* Right away they will say: "Allah." Ask them: "Then why you don't fear Him?"\* Say: "In whose hands is the sovereignty of all things, protecting all, while against Him there is no protection? Tell me if you know."\* Quickly they will reply: "Allah." Ask them: "Then how you can be so bewitched?"\* The fact of the matter is that We have brought them the Truth, and undoubtedly these people are liars.\*

23:[84-90]

Even the disbelievers recognize the existence of Allah

Never has Allah begotten a son, nor is there any god besides Him. Had it been so, each god would govern his own creation, and each would have tried to overpower the others. Exalted be Allah, above the sort of things they attribute to Him!\* He knows what is hidden and what is open: far above is He from the shirk of these people.\*

23:[91-92]

Allah has never begotten a son, nor is there any other god besides Him

SECTION: 6

Repelevil with good and seek refuge with Allah against the temptations of Shaitan

Pray: "O my Rabb! If You inflict that punishment with which they are being threatened in my lifetime,\* then O Rabb, do not include me amongst these unjust people."\* Surely We have the power to let you see the punishment with which they are being threatened.\* Repel evil with good - We are fully aware of their slanders\* - and say, "O my Rabb! I seek refuge in You from the prompting of the shaitans,\* and O Rabb! I seek refuge in You even from their coming near me."

23:[93-98]

The wrongdoers will wish that they could be sent back to this world to adopt the Right Way, but it will be too late

These people will never refrain from wrongdoing until when death comes to anyone of them, he will say: "O Rabb! Send me back,\* so that I may do good deeds in the world that I have left behind." Never! This is just a statement which carries no value, it will be too late because there will be a barrier between them and the world they have just left till the Day they are raised to life again.\* On the Day when the Trumpet will be blown, they will neither have worldly relations between them any more, nor will they ask about each other.\* Then only those whose weight of good deeds is heavy, will attain salvation.\* As for those whose weight of good deeds is light, they will be the ones who have lost their souls to live in hell forever.\* The Fire will burn their faces and they will grin therein with their lips displaced.\* We shall say to them: "Were My revelations

not recited to you, and did you not deny them?"\* They will say: "O our Rabb! Our misfortune overwhelmed us and we became erring folk.\* Our Rabb! Get us out of here; if we ever return to sin, then we shall indeed be wrongdoers."\* In answer to this Allah will say: "Stay here in shame and do not plead with Me!\* For youare the same people, who used to make fun of some of My worshippers who prayed: 'Our Rabb, We believe in You; please forgive us and have mercy on us, for You are the Best of those who show mercy!'\* But you ridiculed them so much, that you even forgot My very existence, and went on laughing at them.\* Today I have rewarded them for their fortitude, and they are the ones who have achieved bliss."\*

23:[99-111]

They will be asked: "How many years did you live on earth?"\* They will reply: "We lived there a day or part of a day; You may ask those who kept the count."\* It will be said: "Well, now you know that your stay was just a little while - what a pity, you did not believe it then!"\* Did you think that We had created you without any purpose and that you would never return to Usfor accountability?"\*

23:[112-115]

Therefore, exalted be Allah, the Real King; there is no god but Him, the Lord of the Honorable Throne.\* Whoever invokes another god besides Allah - about whose divinity he has no proof he will have to give an account to his Rabb. Surely such unbelievers will never attain salvation.\* Say: "O Rabb, forgive, have Mercy, You are the Best of those who show mercy!"\*

23:[116-118]

On the Day of Judgement it will appear as if the life of this world was less than one day

The unbelievers will never attain salvation

24: AN-NÜR

Period of Revelation

The consensus of opinion among the commentators of the Qur'an is that this Sürah was sent down after the campaign against Bani Al-Mustaliq which took place after the Battle of the Trench in 6 A.H., at the occasion of slander against the wife of the Prophet Muhammad, Sayyidah Aeysha (Allah be please with her), who accompanied him in this campaign.

Major Issues, Divine Laws, and Guidance

- \* Laws relating to
 - a) the punishment for rape, fornication and adultery.
 - b) the punishment for bearing false witness relating to any of these crime.
 - c) Layan (bearing witness against one's own wife when there is no other witness in a case of adultery).
- \* Slander against the wife of the Prophet Muhammad, Allah's declaration of her innocence, and admonition to those who were involved in that scandal.
- \* Regulations relating to entering houses other than your own.
- Regulations relating to mixed gatherings of males and females.
- \* Allah's commandment to singles about getting married.
- \* Allah's commandment to help slaves in getting their freedom.
- \* The fact that Allah is the Light of the heavens and the earth.
- \* The fact that Allah has created every living creature from water.
- \* True believers are those who, when called towards Allah and His Rasool, say: "We hear and we obey."
- \* Regulations relating to:
 - a) entering the room of a married couple.
 - b) eating at houses other than one's own.
- \* Allah's commandment for attending meetings which are called for discussions and decisions about taking collective actions.

Social Reforms enacted in this Sürah and their background:

After the victory at Badr, the Islamic movement began to gain strength and at the Battle of the Trench, it had become clear that the united forces of the unbelievers, numbering over ten thousand, could not crush the Islamic movement. Both the parties understood well, that the war of aggression which the unbelievers had been

waging against Muslims for several years, had come to an end. On that occasion the Prophet himself said to the believers: "After this year, the Qureysh will not be able to attack you; you will take the offensive against them."

After the defeat in the Battle of the Trench the unbelievers realized that the Muslims could not be defeated on the battlefield and that the rise of Islam was not due to the numerical strength of the Muslims nor to their superior arms and material resources, since the Muslims were fighting against fearful odds on all these fronts. Their success was due to their moral superiority. The pure and noble qualities of the Prophet and his followers were capturing the hearts of the people, and were also binding them together into a highly disciplined community. As a result, they were defeating the mushrikin and the Jews both, therefore, they chose the moral front to carry on the conflict.

They got the first opportunity when in Dhul-Qa'dah 5 A.H. the Prophet married Zainab (abph), the divorced wife of his adopted son, Zaid bin Hārithah (abph). The Prophet married Zainab in accordance with the commandment of Allah to put an end to a custom of ignorance, which had given the same status to the adopted son as that of a son from one's own loins. The hypocrites, the Jews, and the mushrikin considered it a golden opportunity to exploit the situation to vilify the Prophet and to rain his high reputation with a malicious slander through concocting a story in the following words: "One day Muhammad (pbuh) happened to see the wife of his adopted son and fell in love with her; he maneuvered her divorce and married her." Though this was an absurd fiction, it was spread with such skill and cunning that it succeeded in its purpose to the extent that some Muslim commentators also have cited some parts of it in their writings, and the orientalists have wilfully exploited it to vilify the Prophet. The fact is that Zainab (abph) was never a stranger to the Prophet. She was his first cousin, being the daughter of his real paternal aunt, Umaimah, daughter of Abdul Muttalib, his real grand father. He had known her from her childhood to her youth. Just one year before this incident, he himself had persuaded her to marry Zaid (abph), who was a slave and to whom the Prophet had freed and then adopted as his son, this was to demonstrate that in Islam, even a freed slave has rights equal to that of Qureysh. But Zainab (abph) could not reconcile her psychological reservation about marriage with a liberated slave. Therefore, she and her husband could not continue together for long, which inevitably led to their divorce.

The second slander was made on the honor of Sayyidah Aeysha (abph), a wife of the Prophet, in connection with an incident which occurred while he was returning from the Campaign against the Bani Al-Mustaliq. This attack was even more severe than the first one and was the main reason for the revelation of this Sürah. The mischief that was engineered by Abdullah bin Ubayy through this slander was to attack the honor of the Prophet and Sayyidunā Abu Bakr Siddïq (abph), who was the father of Sayyidah Aeysha (abph), to undermine the high moral superiority which was the greatest asset of the Islamic Movement and to ignite civil war between the Muhājirin and the Ansār, and between Aus and Khazraj, the two clans of the Ansār.

This Sürah was revealed to strengthen the moral fibre of the Muslim society, which had been shaken by the slander against Sayyidah Aeysha. The following laws and guidance are given to reform the Muslim community:

- 1. Rape, adultery and fornication which had already been declared to be social crimes in Sürah Al-Ahzāb (vv. 15, 16) are now made criminal offences and the one proven guilty is to be punished.
- 2. Muslims are enjoined to boycott adulterous men and women and are forbidden to have any marriage relations with them.
- 3. One who accuses another of adultery but fails to produce four witnesses, is to be punished with eighty lashes.
- 4. The law of Layan is enacted to provide the method for a husband to bear witness against his own wife in a case of adultery when there are no other witnesses, and also provides the wife a method to refute his testimony.

KEKIKI SEKIKI SEKIK

- 5. The Muslims are enjoined to learn this lesson from the incident of the slander about Sayyidah Aeysha, and advise the Muslims as follows: "You should be very cautious about the charges of adultery against people of good reputation, and instead of spreading such a rumor, you should refute and suppress them immediately." In this connection, a general principle is enunciated that the proper spouse for a pure man is a pure woman, for he cannot get along with a wicked woman for long, and the same is the case with a pure woman. The Muslims are admonished as follows: "When you know that the Prophet is the purest of all human beings, how could you believe that he could live with a wicked woman and exalt her as the most beloved of his wives? For it is obvious that an adulterous woman could not have been able to deceive a pure man like the Prophet. You should have considered the fact that the accuser is a mean person while the accused is a pure woman. This should have been enough to convince you that the accusation is not worth your attention.
- 6. Those who spread evil rumors and propagate wickedness in the Muslim community deserve punishment and not encouragement.
- 7. Relations in the Muslim community should be based on good faith and not on suspicion: everyone is innocent unless he/she is proved guilty.

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8. People are forbidden to enter houses other than their own without seeking permission.

- 9. Both men and women are instructed to lower their gaze when they come in contact with each other.
- 10. Women are enjoined to cover their heads and breasts, not to display their beauty before other men except their servants or such relatives with whom their marriage is prohibited, hide their charms and not to put on jingling ornaments when they go out of their homes.
- 11. Marriage is encouraged and enjoined even for slaves, because unmarried people are more prone to indecency.
- 12. The institution of slavery is discouraged. Slave owners and other people are enjoined to give financial help to slaves to earn their freedom under the law of Mukatabat (contract).
- 13. Prostitution by slave girls is forbidden, for prostitution in Arabia was confined to this class alone.
- 14. Respect for privacy in home life is enjoined even for servants and children, including one's own. They are enjoined not to enter the private rooms of any man or woman without permission; especially in the morning, at noon and at night.
- 16. Elderly women are given the concession that they can set aside their head covers when they are inside their homes but should refrain from display of adornments.
- 17. The Muslims are encouraged to develop close relationships by taking their meals together. Nearest relatives and intimate friends are allowed to take their meals in each other's home without any formal invitation.
- 18. Clear differences between believers and hypocrites are stated to enable every Muslim to discriminate between the two. At the same time the community is bound together by adopting disciplinary measures in order to make it stronger and firmer and to discourage enemies from creating mischief in it.

The most conspicuous thing about this Sürah is that it is free from the bitterness which inevitably follows such shameful and absurd attacks as the lies circulated about the wife of the Prophet. Instead of showing any wrath at this provocation, it prescribes laws and regulations. It contains reformative commandments and wise instructions that were needed at that time for the education and training of the newly formed Muslim community.

Juz: 18

24: AN-NÜR

This Sürah revealed, at Madinah, has 9 sections and 64 versus.

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

SECTION: 1

This is a Sürah which We have revealed and made obligatory; its revelations contain clear verses, so that you may take heed.\*

As for the fornicatoress and the fornicator (a female and a male guilty of rape), flog each female and a male guilty of rape one hundred lashes and do not take pity in enforcing the law ordained by Allah, if you believe in Allah and the Last Day, and let a party of the believers witness their punishment.\*

24:[1-2]

The fornicator shall not marry any but a fornicatoress or a mushrik; and likewise to a fornicatoress, none shall marry her but a fornicator or a mushrik: such *marriages* are forbidden to the believers.\* Those who accuse a chaste woman of fornication and do not produce four witnesses to support their allegation, shall be flogged with eighty lashes and their testimony shall not be accepted ever after, for they are the ones who are wicked transgressors\* - except those who repent thereafter and mend their conduct; for Allah is surely Forgiving, Merciful.\* 24:[3-5]

Those men who accuse their own wives but have no witness except themselves, each one of them shall be made to swear four times by Allah that his charge is true,\* and the fifth time calling down upon himself the curse of Allah if he is lying.\* As for the wife, the punishment shall be averted from her if she swears four times by Allah that his (her husband's) charge is false\* and the fifth time calls down the wrath of Allah on herself if his charge is true.\* If it were not for Allah's grace and mercy upon you, you would have no method of handling these situations. Allah is the Acceptor of Repentance, All-Wise.\*

SECTION: 2

Those who concocted the slander are from a clique among you. Do not regard this incident as only an evil, for it also contains a good I isson for you. Whoever took any part in this sin, has earned

Punishment for rape or fornication

Punishment for false witness

Layan (accusing wife when there is no other witness in a case of adultery)

Slander against a wife of the Prophet

Allah cleared the Prophet's wife to be innocent

his share accordingly, and the one who took on himself the leading part, shall have a terrible punishment.\* Why did not the believing men and believing women, when they heard of this slander, think well of their own people, and say: "This is clearly a false accusation?"\* Why did they not produce four witnesses? If they cannot produce the required witnesses, they are the liars in the sight of Allah.\* Were it not for the grace and mercy of Allah towards you in this world and the Hereafter, you would have been severely punished for your involvement in this scandal;\* when you passed on with your tongues and uttered with your mouths that about which you had no knowledge. You took it lightly while it was a very serious offence in the sight of Allah.\* Why did you not, when you heard about it, say: "It is not befitting for us to talk about it, God forbid! This is a monstrous slander?"\* Allah admonishes you never to repeat a mistake like this, if you are true believers.\* Allah has made His revelations clear to you, Allah is All-Knowing, All-Wise.\* Those who love to broadcast such slanders among the believers will have a painful punishment in this life and in the Hereafter. Allah knows and you do not know.\* Were it not for the grace and mercy of Allah towards you, this scandal would have produced very bad results for you. Allah is 24:[11-20] indeed very Kind, most Merciful.\*

SECTION: 3

Allah commanded the believers not to follow Shaitān and not take part in false accusations and slanders

O believers! Do not follow the footsteps of Shaitan: because anyone who follows the footsteps of Shaitan is seduced by him to commit acts of indecency and wickedness. If there had not been the grace and mercy of Allah upon you, none of you would have ever been purified from that sin, for it is Allah Alone Who purifies whom He pleases, and Allah is All-Hearing, All-Knowing.\* Let not those among you who are endowed with grace and amplitude of means swear to withhold their help from their relatives, the indigent and those who left their homes for the cause of Allah - rather let them forgive and overlook - do you not wish that Allah should forgive you? Those who accuse chaste but Allah is Forgiving, Merciful.\* careless believing women are cursed in this life, and in the Hereafter they shall have a grievous punishment.\* Such people should not forget that Day when their own tongues, their own hands and their own feet will testify against their misdeeds.\* On that Day, Allah will give them the full reward they deserve, then they will realize that Allah is the One Who manifests the Truth.\* for unclean men, and unclean men are for unclean women; and pure

women are for pure men, and pure men are for pure women. They are free from the slanderer's accusations; for them there shall be forgiveness and honorable provision from Allah.\*

24:[21-26]

SECTION: 4

O believers! Do not enter houses other than your own until you have sought permission and said greetings of peace to the occupants; this is better for you, so that you may be mindful.\* If you do not find the person you wanted to see, then do not enter until permission is given to you; and if you are asked to go back, then go back; this is more fitting for you; and Allah is cognizant of what you do.\* There is no blame on you if you enter houses which are not used for dwelling and in which you have something belonging to you; and Allah knows what you reveal and what you conceal.\*

24:[27-29]

Enjoin the believing men to lower their gaze and guard their modesty; that is chaster for them. Surely Allah is well aware of their actions.\* Likewise enjoin the believing women to lower their gaze and guard their modesty; not to display their beauty and ornaments except what normally appears thereof; let them draw their veils over their bosoms and not display their charms except to their husbands, their fathers, their fathers-in-law, their own sons, their stepsons, their own brothers, their nephews on either brothers' or sisters' sides, their own womenfolk, their own slaves, male attendants who lack sexual desires or small children who have no carnal knowledge of women. Also enjoin them not to strike their feet in order to draw attention to their hidden trinkets. And O believers! Turn to Allah in repentance, all of you, about your past mistakes, so that you may attain salvation.\*

Get the singles among you married as well as those who are fit for marriage among your male slaves and female slaves. If they are poor, Allah will make them free from want out of His grace: for Allah has boundless resources and is All-Knowing.\* And let those who do not find means to marry keep themselves chaste until Allah enriches them out of His bounty. As for those of your slaves who wish to buy out their liberty, execute the deed of liberty with them if you find them deserving, and give them some of the wealth which Allah has given you. Do not force your slave-girls into prostitution for your own worldly gains, if they wish to preserve their chastity; and if anyone forces them into it, then surely after such a compulsion Allah

Etiquettes for entering the houses other than your own

Required behavior in mixed gatherings of males and females

Allah's order for single people to get married

Allah's order to grant liberty to those slaves who seek to buy their freedom will be forgiving and merciful to them.\* We have already sent down to you revelations giving you clear guidance and cited examples of those people who passed away before you to serve as a warning and an admonition for the righteous people.\* 24:[32-34]

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SECTION: 5

Allah is the Light of the heavens and the earth. The parable of His Light is as if there were a Niche, in which there is a lamp, the lamp is enclosed in crystal, the crystal is of a starlike brilliance, it is lit with the olive oil from a blessed olive tree which is neither eastern nor western, its very oil would almost be luminous though no fire touched it - as though all the means of increasing Light upon Light are provided - Allah guides to His Light whom He pleases. Allah cites such parables to make His message clear to the people; and Allah has knowledge of everything.\*

24:[35]

His Light is found in those houses which Allah has sanctioned to be built for the remembrance of His name; where His praise is sung, in the mornings and in the evenings again and again,\* by such people whom neither business nor business profit can divert from the remembrance of Allah, nor from establishing Salah and nor from paying Zakah, for they fear the Day of Judgement when hearts will be overturned and eyeswill be petrified,\* who hope that Allah will reward them according to the best of their deeds and add for them even more out of His grace: for Allah gives without measure to whom He pleases.\*

As for the unbelievers, their deeds will disappear like a mirage in a sandy desert, which the thirsty traveller thinks to be water, but when he comes near, he finds it to be nothing, instead he finds Allah to settle his account - Allah is swift in settling accounts.\*

Or another parable of unbelievers' efforts is that of person trying to swim in a bottomless ocean overwhelmed with billows, one over the other, overcast with dark clouds - layers of utter darkness one above another - so much so that if he stretches out his hand, he can hardly see it. The one to whom Allah does not give light, will have no light!\*

SECTION: 6

Do you not see that Allah is the One Who is praised by all

Allah is the Light of the heavens and the earth

Allah's Light is found in the places of worship which are built for his remembrance by His devotees

Deeds of the unbelievers are like a mirage in a sandy desert

those who are in the heavens and in the earth? The very birds praise Him as they wing their flight. Each one knows its prayers and how to praise Him, and Allah has full knowledge of all their actions.\* To Allah belongs the kingdom of the heavens and the earth; and towards Allah lies the final goal.\* Do you not see that Allah makes the clouds move gently, then joins them together, then piles them up in masses, then you see the rain coming from inside them? He also sends down hail from the clouds that look like mountains in the sky, afflicting therewith whom He wills and turning it away from whom He pleases; the flash of His lightning almost takes away sight.\* Allah alternates the night and the day; there is indeed a lesson in it for those who Allah has created from water every living possess insight.\* creature: of them there are some that creep upon their bellies, some that walk on two legs, and yet some that walk on four; Allah creates what He pleases; surely Allah has power over everything.\*

24:[41-45]

We have indeed sent down revelations demonstrating the Truth, and Allah guides to the Straight Way whom He pleases.\* They say: "We believe in Allah and the Rasool and we obey," but no sooner do they utter these words than some of them turn their backs; these are no believers.\* When such people are called to Allah and His Rasool that He may judge between them, behold! A party of them decline to come.\* However, if they have the truth on their side, they come to him voluntarily.\* Is there a disease in their hearts? Either they are skeptical, or else they fear that Allah and His Rasool will deny them justice. Nay! In fact they are the ones who are the wrongdoers.\*

SECTION: 7

The response of the true believers, when they are called to Allah and His Rasool that he may judge between them, is only to say: "We hear and we obey." Such are the ones who will attain felicity.\* Only those who obey Allah and His Rasool, have fear of Allah and do good deeds, are the ones who will be the winners.\* They solemnly swear by Allah that if you command them, they will go forth leaving their homes. O Muhammad tell them: "Do not swear; your obedience not your oaths will count; surely Allah is fully aware of what you do."\* Say: "Obey Allah and obey the Rasool. If you do not, the Rasool is still under obligation to fulfill his duty, as you are under obligation to fulfill yours; and if you obey him, you shall be rightly

Everything in the heaven and earth glorifies and praises Allah

Allah has created every living creature from water

Those who claim to be believers but do not demonstrate their belief through actions are not true believers

True believers are those who, when called towards Allah and His Rasool, say: "We hear and we obey."

guided. Note it well that the responsibility of the Rasool is only to deliverAllah's message clearly."\* Allah has promised those of you who believe and do good deeds that He will most surely make them vicegerent in the earth as He made their ancestors before them, and that He will establish for them their religion, the one which He has chosen for them, and that He will change their present state of fear into peace and security. Let them worship Me Alone and not to commit shirk with Me; and if anyone rejects faith after this, it is they who are the transgressors.\* Therefore establish Salah, pay Zakah and obey the Rasool, so that you may be shown mercy.\* Never think that the unbelievers can frustrate anything in the land. As for them, the fire shall be their home, and that is an evil abode.\*

24:[51-57]

24:160-611

SECTION: 8

O believers! Let your servants and those children who have not yet attained puberty ask your permission before coming in to see you on three occasions: before Fajr Salah (dawn prayer), at noon when you put off your clothes, and after the Isha Salah (night prayer). These are your three times of privacy. At other times, there is no blame on you if you, or they, go around visiting one another. Thus Allah makes His revelations clear to you, for Allah is All-Knowing, All-Wise.\* And when your children reach the age of puberty, let them still ask your permission as their elders do. Thus Allah makes His revelations clear to you, for Allah is All-Knowing, All-Wise.\*

There is no blame on such elderly women who have no interest in getting married, if they lay aside their cloaks without displaying their adornment, but it is better for them if they do not discard. Allah is All-Hearing, All-Knowing.\* There is no blame on the blind, nor there is blame on the lame, nor there is blame on the sick, to eat at your table. Nor shall it be an offence for you to eat in the houses of your own children, or your fathers, or your mothers, or your brothers, or your sisters, or your paternal uncles, or your paternal aunts, or your sincere friends, or in houses with the keys of which you are entrusted. There is no blame on you whether you eat together or apart; however, when you enter the houses, you should greet one another with the greeting of peace prescribed by Allah blessed and pure. Thus Allah makes His revelations clear to you, so that you may

Etiquette of seeking permission to enter the room of married couples

Etiquette of eating at houses other than your own

grow in understanding.\*

SECTION: 9

The true believers are only those who believe in Allah and His Rasool, and who, when gathered with him on a matter requiring collective action, do not depart until they have obtained his permission - only those who ask your permission are the ones who truly believe in Allah and His Rasool - so when they ask your permission to leave and attend to theirs private business, you may give permission to those of them whom you deem appropriate and implore Allah to forgive them; surely Allah is Forgiving, Merciful.\* consider the summoning of the Rasool in the same manner, as you consider the summoning of one another among yourselves. Allah knows those of you who slip away, concealing themselves behind others. Let those who disobey his orders beware, lest some trial befall them or a painful punishment be inflicted on them.\* Whatever is in the heavens and in the earth belongs to Allah. He knows what you are up to. The Day on which they will be brought back to Him, He will tell them all that they have done. Allah has the 24:[62-64] knowledge of everything.\*

Requirement to attend meetings which require collective action

25: AL-FURQÃN

Period of Revelation

It appears from its style and subject matter that, like Sürah A-Mu'minün, this Sürah was revealed during the third stage of the Prophet's residence at Makkah.

Major Issues, Divine Laws, and Guidance

- \* The Qur'an is the criterion to distinguish right from wrong.
- \* Wrongdoers are those who reject the Truth, disbelieve the Rasool, and deny the Day of Judgement and life after death.
- \* On the Day of Judgement those deities whom the mushrikin invoke beside Allah will deny any claim of divinity and hold the mushrikin responsible for their shirk.
- \* On the Day of Judgement the disbelievers shall regret not adopting the Right Path.
- \* The wisdom behind sending The Qur'an though a piecemeal revelation is explained.
- \* Allah's commandment is given to make Jihād against unbelief with The Qur'an.
- \* Characteristics of true believers are described.

Subject matter and topics of this Sürah include the doubts and objections that were being raised by the disbelievers of Makkah against The Qur'an, the Prophethood of Muhammad (pbuh) and his teachings. Appropriate answers to those objections are given and the people are warned about the consequences of rejecting the Truth.

At the end of the Sürah a description of the character of a true believer is given. This description might be summarized as follows: "Here is the criterion for distinguishing the genuine from the counterfeit. This is the noble character of those people who have believed in and followed the teachings of the Prophet and these are the kind of people that he is trying to produce through his training. You may compare these types of people with those Arabs who have not yet accepted the Message and are clinging to their ignorance and doing their utmost to defeat the Truth. Now decide for yourselves which of the two you prefer."

25: AL-FURQÃN

This Sürah, revealed at Makkah, has 6 section and 77 verses.

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

SECTION: 1

Blessed is the One Who has revealed Al-Furqan (the criterion to distinguish right from wrong: The Qur'an) to His servant, that he may be a Warner to the worlds;\* He is the One to Whom belongs the kingdom of the heavens and the earth, has begotten no son and has no partner in His kingdom; He has created everything and ordained them in due proportions.\* Yeuhe unbelievers have taken besides Him other gods which can create nothing but are themselves created, which can neither harm nor help even themselves, and which have no power over life or death, or raising the dead to life.\* Those who deny the Truth say: "This Al-Furqan (The Qur'an) is but a forgery which he (Muhammad) himself has devised and some other people have helped him." Unjust is what they do and falsehood is what they utter!\* And they say: "These are the stories of the ancients which he has copied down from what is read to him day and night."\* Tell them: "This (The Qur'an) is revealed by Him Who knows the secrets of the heavens and the earth; surely He is Ever-Forgiving, Merciful."\* And they say: "What sort of Rasool is he who eats food and walks through the streets? Why has no angel been sent down with him to threaten the dishelievers?\* Why he has not been given a treasure or at least a garden from which he could eat?" And these wicked people further say: "You are only following a man who is bewitched."\* See what sort of examples they apply to you! Because they are lost and cannot find the way to refute the truth of Tawhid 25:[1-9] and life after death.\*

SECTION: 2

Blessed is He, Who, if He wills, could give you much better things than what they propose for you: not one but many gardens beneath which rivers flow; and make for you palaces too.\* But in fact they deny the Hour - and for the one who denies the coming of the Hour, We have prepared a blazing fire.\* When it shall come into their sight, from a long distance, they will hear its raging and roaring.\* And when, chained together, they are flung into some

Blessed is Allah Who revealed this Qur'an, the criterion to distinguish right from wrong

The wrongdoers are those who reject the truth and disbelieve a Rasool because he is a human being

Those who deny the Hour and life after death will be cast in the blazing fire narrow space, they will fervently plead for death.\* But they will be told: "Do not plead for one death today, but plead for many deaths."\* Ask them: "Which is better, this hell or the eternal paradise which the righteous are being promised, which will be the reward of their good deeds and also their final destination;\* wherein they will live forever and get everything that they wish for: and this is the promise worth praying for, which your Rabb is going to fulfill."\*

On the Day of Judgement, those deities whom the mushrikin invoke will deny any claim of divinity and hold the mushrikin responsible for their shirk

On that Day, He will gather all these people together along with the deities whom they worshiped besides Allah, and ask: "Was it you who misled these servants of Mine, or did they choose to go astray themselves?"\* Those deities will answer: "Glory be to You! It was not befitting for us that we could take any guardian besides You, but You let them and their forefathers enjoy the comforts of worldly life until they forgot the Reminder, and thereby became worthless people."\* Thus your gods will deny all that you profess today. Then you shall neither be able to avert your punishment nor shall you get any help from anywhere; and every one among you who is guilty of wrongdoing, We shall make him taste the mighty punishment.\* We have sent no Rasool before you, who did not eat or walk through the streets. In fact, We test you by means of one another. Now, will you show patience, for your Rabb is Ever 25:[17-20] Observant.\*

Al-Furgan: 25

JUZ (PART): 19

SECTION: 3

Those who do not expect to meet Us on the Day of Judgement say: "Why are not the angels sent down to us or why do we not see our Rabb?" Certainly they are too proud of themselves, and have revolted in a great revolt.\* On the Day when they see the angels, it will not be a Day of rejoicing for the criminal; rather they will cry: "May there be a stone barrier between us and the angels of punishment."\* Then We shall turn to the deeds which they did, based on their wrong opinions, and render them vain like blown dust.\* In contrast, the heirs of paradise shall have the best residence 25:[21-24] and finest lodging on that Day.\*

On that Day when the heavens shall burst asunder with clouds and the angels will be sent down ranks after ranks,\* the real Kingdom on that Day will belong only to the Compassionate(Allah), a hard Day shall it be for the unbelievers.\* On that Day the wrongdoer will bite his hands saying: "Oh! Would that I had only taken the pathway alongside the Rasool!\* Oh! Would that I had never chosen so-and-so for my companion.\* He was the one who led me astray from the admonition even after it had reached me." Shaitan is ever treacherous to man.\* The Rasool will say: "O my Rabh! Surely my people took this Qur'an for foolish nonsense."\* That is how We made for every Rasool an enemy among the criminals, but your Rabb is sufficient for you (O Muhammad) as a 25:[25-31] Guide and Helper.\*

The unbelievers ask: "Why is not the Qur'an revealed to him all in a single revelation?" This method of slow, well arranged, piecemeal revelations is adopted to strengthen your heart.\* other reason for this method is that any time they come to you with an argument, We reveal to you the Truth and properly explain it.\* Those who will be dragged headlong into hell shall have an evil place to dwell in, for they had lost the Way by taking an utterly wrong 25:[32-34] stand.\*

SECTION: 4

We gave Musa(Moses) the Book and appointed his brother Haroon (Aaron) as a deputy with him,\* and said to them: "Both

The unbelievers who ask for angels today will ask for a stone barrier between them and the angels of punishment

Disbelievers shall regret on the Day of Judgement adopting the Right Path

Allah explains the wisdom behind revealing The Qur'an piecemeal rather than all at once

All nations which rejected Allah's revelations and His Rasools were utterly destroyed

Those who have taken their desires as their gods are nothing but animals

Allah has made the night a mantle, sleep to rest, and the day to work

Do not yield to the unbelievers; make Jihād against them with The Qur'an \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

of you should go to the people who have denied Our Revelations." But those people rejected Our Rasools, as a result We destroyed them with utter destruction.\* Likewise, the people of Nüh(Noah) We drowned when they rejected the Rasools and made them an example for mankind; and We have prepared a painful punishment for such wrongdoers.\* The nations of `Ad and Thamüd were also destroyed, and so were the dwellers of Ar-Rass, and many genera-We admonished each of them by citing tions between them.\* examples of those who were destroyed before them, even then they rejected Our revelations, so We exterminated each one of them.\* These unbelievers must have passed by that town which was destroyed by a fatal rain; had they not seen its ruins? But the fact of the matter is they do not believe in the life hereafter.\* Whenever they see you, they scoff at you, saying: "Is this the man whom Allah has sent as a Rasool?\* Had we not stood firm, he (Muhammad) would have turned us away from our gods." Very soon, when they face the punishment, they will realize who actually went off the Right Path.\* Have you ever seen the one who has taken his own desires as his god? Would you take the responsibility of guiding him?\* Or do you think that most of them listen or try to understand? They are nothing but animals - nay, they are even further off track!\*

25:[35-44]

SECTION: 5

Have you not seen how your Rabb extends a shadow? If He wanted, He could make it constant. Then We made the sun an indication of it;\* as the sun climbs up, We draw it in little by little towards Ourselves.\* He is the One Who has made the night a mantle for you, and sleep a rest, and made the day to rise up again.\* He is the One Who sends the winds as heralds announcing His Mercy and sends down pure water from the sky,\* so that with it We may give life to a dead land, and quench the thirst of countless animals and men that We have created.\* We distribute this water among them so that they may glorify Us, yet most people refuse to do anything except show ingratitude.\*

Had it been Our Will, We could have sent a Warner to every town,\* therefore, do not yield to the unbelievers, and make Jihād (strive) against them with this Qur'an, a mighty Jihād (strenuous striving).\* He is the One Who has made the two seas rolling, the one sweet and fresh, the other salt and bitter, and set a rampart between them, an insurmountable barrier.\* He is the One Who has

created man from water, then made for him blood relationships and that of marriage relationships, your Rabb is indeed All-Powerful.\* Yet they worship those deities besides Allah which can neither help nor harm them, over and above this, the unbeliever has become a helper of every rebel against his own Rabb.\* But O Muhammad! We have sent you only to proclaim good news and to give warning.\* Say: "I ask of you no recompense for this work except that he who wants, may take a the Right Way to his Rabb."\* Put your trust in the Ever-Living (Allah) Who never dies: celebrate His praise, for He Alone is sufficient to be aware of the sins of His servants.\* The One Who created the heavens and the earth and all that is between them in six days, and is firmly established on the Throne of authority; the Compassionate (Allah): as to His Glory, ask the one who knows.\* When it is said to them, "Prostrate yourselves before the Most Compassionate," they ask: "Who is that Most Compassionate? Are we to prostrate just because you order us to?" It merely increase their 25:[51-60] disdain.\*

Put your trust in Ever-Living (Allah), Who will never die

SECTION: 6

Blessed is the One Who has decked the sky with constellations and placed in it a lamp and a shining moon.\* He is the One Who has caused the night and the day to succeed each other, for him who desires to learn a lesson or desires to render thanks.\* servants of the Compassionate (Allah) are those who walk on the earth in humility and when the ignorant people address them, they say: "Peace;"\* who pass the night prostrating before their Rabb and who say: "Our Rabb! Ward off the standing in prayers;\* punishment of hell from us, for its punishment is atrocious\* certainly it is an evil abode and an evil resting place;"\* who, when they spend, are neither extravagant nor stingy, but keep the balance between those two extremes;\* who do not invoke any other god besides Allah, nor kill any soul which Allah has made sacred, except for a just cause, nor commit fornication - he that does this shall be punished for his sin, and his punishment shall be doubled on the Day of Resurrection and in disgrace he shall abide forever, except the one who repents, becomes a true believer, and starts doing good deeds, for then Allah will change his evil deeds into good, and Allah is Most Forgiving, Most Merciful.\* He that repents and does good deeds, has truly turned to Allah with good turning.\* Those are the ones who do not bear witness to falsehood and, if they ever pass by futility, pass with dignity.\* Who, when reminded about the revelations of their Characteristics of the True Servants (believers) of Allah

Rabb, do not turn a blind eye and a deaf ear to them.\* Who pray: "Our Rabb! Make our wives and our children to be the comfort of our eyes, and make us leaders of the righteous."\* Such are the ones who will be rewarded with the lofty places in paradise for their patience, wherein they shall be welcomed with greetings and salutations.\* They shall live forever in that excellent dwelling and excellent resting place!\* O Muhammad! Say: "My Rabb does not care at all if you invoke Him or not. Now that you have rejected His revelations, soon you will face the inevitable punishment."\*

25:[61-77]

26: ASII-SHU'ARĀ

Period of Revelation

This Sürah was revealed during the middle stage of the Prophet's residence at Makkah. According to Ibn Abbas, Sürah TuãHã was revealed first, then Sürah Al-Wãqi'ah, and then Sürah Ash-Shu'arã. (Rüh-ul-Ma'āni, Vol. 19, p. 64). About Sürah TuãHã it is well known that it was revealed before Sayyidunā Umar embraced Islam.

Major Issues, Divine Laws, and Guidance

- \* Allah's address to the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) that he should not fret himself to death with grief for the people's disbelief.
- \* Story of Musa, Fir'on, and deliverance of the children of Israel.
- \* Story of Ibrāhim and his arguments against idol worshipping.
- \* The fact that the mushrikin and their gods will both be toppled into hell.
- \* Stories of Prophets Nüh, Hüd, Saleh, Lüt, Shu'aib (pbut) and their people.
- \* The fact that the Qur'an is revealed in the Arabic language and is not brought by shaitans; as it is neither in their interest nor in their power to do so.
- \* The fact that shaitans descend on those slandering sinners who listen to hearsay and are liars.

This Sürah begins with words of consolation to the Prophet, as if to say: "Why do you fret for their sake? If these people have not believed in you, it is not because they have not seen any sign, but because they are obstinate. The whole earth is full of signs that can guide a seeker of truth to reality, but stubborn and misguided people have never believed even after seeing the signs, whether these were the signs of natural phenomena or the miracles of the prophets. Such people always stick to their erroneous creeds until the Divine scourge actually overtakes them." Then the discussion is summed up, saying "O disbelievers, if you really want to see signs, why do you insist on seeing those horrible signs that visited the doomed nations of the past? Why don't you appreciate the Qur'an which is being presented in your own language? Why don't you appreciate Muhammad (pbuh) and his companions? Can the revelations of the Qur'an be the work of a Shaitan or a Jinn? Does the recipient of the Qur'an appear to be a sorcerer? Are Muhammad and his companions no different from a poet and his admirers? Why don't you give up disbelief and search your hearts for the Truth? When in your hearts, you yourselves believe that the revelations of the Qur'an have nothing in common with sorcery and poetry, then you shall find out that you are wrong and unjust."

26: ASH-SHU'ARÃ

This Sürah, revealed at Makkah, has 11 sections and 227 verses.

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

SECTION: 1

Tuã Sïn M'ïm.\* These are verses of the Glorious Book.\*

O Muhammad, you will perhaps fret yourself to death with grief because they do not believe.\* If We wanted, We could send down upon them a sign from the heaven before which they would bend their necks in submission, but that is not what We want.\* They have been turning their backs on each fresh warning that comes to them from the Compassionate(Allah).\* But now that they have neglected the warning, they will soon come to know the reality of what they have been mocking at.\* Have they not looked at the earth to see how We have caused all kinds of noble pairs to grow in it?\* Surely in this there is a sign; yet most of them do not believe.\* In fact your Rabb is the Mighty as well as the Merciful.\*

26:[1-9]

SECTION: 2

Remind them of the story when your Rabb called Musa (Moses) and said: "Go to the wicked people\* the people of Fir'on (Pharaoh). Have they no fear?"\* Musa submitted, saying: "My Rabb! I fear that they will reject me.\* My breast feels cramped and my tongue is not eloquent; send Haroon (Aaron).\* charge of manslaughter against me and I fear they may put me to death."\* Allah said: "Indeed not! Proceed, both of you, with Our signs; surely We are with you, listening.\* Go to Fir'on and tell him: "We are the Rasools from the Rabb of the Worlds.\* You should send with us the Children of Israel."\* When they went to Fir'on and conveyed the Message of Allah, he said: "Did we not cherish you when you were a child? Did you not stay several years of your life among us?\* Then you did what you did; you are so ungrateful!"\* Musa replied: "I did that when I was a misguided youth.\* I fled from you all because I feared you; but now my Rabb has granted me wisdom and appointed me as one of His Rasools.\* Is it a favor with which you taunt me, that you have enslaved the Children of Israel?"\* Fir'on said: "Who is this Rabb of the Worlds?"\* Musa replied: "He

Dedication of the Prophet Muhammad (pouh) to the guidance of mankind

The assignment of Musa as a Rasool and his dialogue with Fir'on

is the Rabb of the heavens and the earth and all that lies between them, if you really care to believe".\* Fir'on said to those around him, "Do you hear that?"\* Musa continued: "He is your Rabb and the Rabb of your forefathers."\* Fir'on interjected: "This Rasool of yours, who has been sent to you, is crazy".\* Musa continued: "He is the Rabb of the east and west, and all that lies between them. If you would only care and try to understand." At this, Fir'on, who did not want to listen any more said: "If you serve any other god besides me, I shall have you thrown into prison."\* At this, Musa said: "What if I show you a convincing sign?"\* Fir'on said: "Go ahead, show it if you are of the truthful." Hearing this, Musa threw down his staff, and thereupon it changed into veritable serpent.\* Then he drew forth his hand and it became shining bright for the spectators.\*

26:[10-33]

SECTION: 3

After witnessing both the miracles, Fir'on (Pharaoh) said to the chiefs around him: "This fellow is certainly a skilled magician,\* who seeks to drive you out from your land by the force of his magic. Now what is your advice?"\* They submitted: "Put him and his brother off for a while, and dispatch heralds to the various cities\* to bring you every skilled magician."\* So the magicians were brought together at the appointment time on a fixed day.\* The people were motivated through saying: "Would you come to the gathering?\* So that we may follow the magicians if they are dominant".\* When the magicians arrived, they asked Fir'on: "Shall we get a reward if we are dominant?"\* Fir'on replied: "Yes of course! You will even be made my courtiers."\* Musa said to them: "Cast down what you are going to cast."\* Thereupon they cast down their ropes and staffs, saying: "By the glory of Fir'on, we shall be the winners."\* Then Musa threw down his staff, and lo! It swallowed their false devices.\* At this, all the magicians prostrated themselves,\* saying: "We believe in the Rabb of the Worlds,\* the Rabb of Musa (Moses) and Haroon (Aaron)."\* Fir'on shouted: "How dare you believe in him before I give you permission? He must be your master who taught you the witchcraft. But soon you shall find out. I will cut off your hands and your feet on opposite sides and crucify you all."\* They replied: "We don't care! We are going to return to our Rabb anyway.\* We only desire that our Rabb may forgive us our sins, as we are the first to believe."\*

26:[34-51]

The miracles of the Prophet Musa

Fir'on took the Prophet Musa's miracles as magic and summoned the magicians to compete him

After witnessing a miracle, all the magicians embraced Islam

SECTION: 4

Deliverance of the Children of Israel and the destruction of Fir'on and his chiefs

The story of the Prophet Ibrāhim and his arguments against idol worshipping

The prayer of the Prophet Ibrāhim for this life and the life hereafter

We revealed to Musa (Moses), saying: "Set off with my servants by night and beware that you will be pursued."\* Fir'on (Pharaoh) sent heralds to all the cities,\* and to mobilize his people he said: "These Israelites are but a handful of people,\* who have provoked us much;\* while we have a large army, well prepared."\* Thus did We make them leave their gardens and their water springs,\* their treasures and sumptuous dwellings.\* This is how they were made to lose, while on the other hand We made the Children of Israel inheritors of such things.\* At sunrisethe Egyptians pursued them.\* When the two hosts came face to face, the companions of Musa cried out: "We are surely overtaken."\* Musa said: "Not at all! My Rabb is with me; He will show me a way out."\* Then We revealed Our will to Musa: "Strike the sea with your staff," and the sea was cleft asunder, each part stood like a mighty mountain.\* We made the other party (Fir'on and his army) follow them.\* We delivered Musa and all who were with him;\* and drowned the others.\* Surely there is a lesson in this: yet most of these people do not learn this lesson to become believers.\* The fact is that your Rabb is the Mighty as well 26:[52-68] as the Merciful.\*

SECTION: 5

Narrate to them the story of lbrāhïm,\* when he asked his father and his people: "What is that which you worship?"\* They replied: "We worship idols, and sit beside them with all devotion."\* Ibrāhim asked: "Do they hear you when you call on them?\* Can they help you or harm you?"\* They replied: "No! But we found our forefathers doing so."\* Ibrāhim said: "Have you ever seenwith open eyes these which you have been worshipping\* - you and your forefathers?\* They are all enemies to me; except the Rabb of the Worlds,\* Who created me, then He gave me guidance.\* He is the One Who gives me food and drink,\* Who gives me health when I get sick,\* Who will cause me to die and then bring me back to life,\* Who, Thope, will forgive me my mistakes on the Day of Judgment. "\* After this, Ibrāhim prayed: "O my Rabb! Bestow wisdom upon me and admit me among the righteous,\* grant me a reputation of truthfulness on the tongue of later generations,\* count me among the inheritors of the paradise of Bliss;\* forgive my father, for he is from among those who have gone astray,\* do not hold me up in shame on the Day when everybody will be raised back to life\* - the Day when neither

wealth nor sons will avail anyone,\* and when none shall be saved except him who will come before Allah with a pure heart,\* when paradise shall be brought in the sight of the righteous;\* while hell shall be spread open to the straying\* and they will be asked: "Now, where are those whom you worshipped\* besides Allah? Can they help you or even help themselves?"\* Then they will be toppled into it, both they and those who misled them,\* together with all the armies of Iblees.\* Wherein they will argue with one another saying: "By Allah, we were indeed in manifest error,\* when we made you equals with the Rabb of the Worlds.\* It was the criminals who led us astray.\* Now we have no intercessors,\* and no loving friends.\* If we could but once returnto our worldly life, we would be of the true believers." Surely in this narration there is a great lesson, but most of these people do not learn a lesson to become believers.\* The fact is that your Rabb is the Mighty as well as the Merciful.\*

26:[69-104]

SECTION: 6

The people of Nüh, also, rejected the Rasools.\* Remember when their brother Nüh asked them: "Have you no fear of Allah?\* Rest assured that I am a trustworthy Rasool of Allah towards you,\* so fear Allah and obey me.\* I do not ask you any reward for my services, for my reward will be given by the Rabb of the Worlds,\* so fear Allah and obey me."\* They replied: "Should we believe in you, whereas your followers are but the lowest of the low?"\* He said: "I have no knowledge as to what they have been doing;\* account is the concern of my Rabb, if you could use your common sense!\* I am not going to drive away any believer .\* I am nothing but a plain Warner."\* They said: "O Nüh! If you do not stop, you shall be stoned to death."\* Niih prayed: "O Rabb! My people have disobeyed me.\* Decide the case between me and them openly. Deliver me and the believers who are with me."\* So We granted his prayer, delivered him and those with him in the laden ark,\* and drowned the rest in the flood. \* Surely in this story there is a great lesson, but most of these people do not learn a lesson and become believers.\* The fact is that your Rabb is the Mighty as well as the 26:[105-122] Merciful.\*

SECTION: 7

The people of Ad, too, disbelieved their Rasools.\* Remember when their brother Húd asked them: "Have you no fear of Allah?\*

The mushrikin and their gods both will be toppled into hell

The story of the Prophet Nüh, his dialogue with his people, and the destruction of the disbelievers

The story of the Prophet Hüd, his

address to his people, and the destruction of disbelievers

The story of the Prophet Saleh, his address to his people and destruction of the disbelievers Rest assured that I am a trustworthy Rasool of Allah towards you.\* So fear Allah and obey me.\* I do not ask you any reward for my services, for my reward will be given by the Rabb of the Worlds.\* Are you erecting a monument on every high place for fun?\* Are you building strong fortresses as if you are going to live here forever?\* Whenever you lay your hands on anyone, you act like cruel tyrants.\* Have fear of Allah and obey me.\* Fear the One Who has given you all the things that you know.\* He has given you flocks and children.\* gardens and fountains.\* Truly I fear for you the torment of a dreadful Day."\* They replied: "It is the same to us whether you preach us or you are not one of the preachers.\* Such preaching is nothing but an ancient myth.\* We are not going to be punished."\* So they disbelieved him and We utterly destroyed them.\* Surely in this story there is a great lesson, but most of these people do not learn a lesson and become believers.\* The fact is that your Rabb is the Mighty as well as the Merciful.\* 26:[123-140]

SECTION: 8

The people of Thamüd also disbelieved their Rasools.\* Remember when their brother Saleh asked them: "Have you no fear of Allah?\* Rest assured that I am a trustworthy Rasool of Allah towards you.\* So fear Allah and obey me.\* I do not ask you any reward for my services, for my reward will be given by the Rabb of the Worlds.\* Will you be left in peace to enjoy all that you have here forever?\* Gardens and fountains,\* cornfields and palm-trees laden with juicy fruit,\* carving your dwellings in the mountains and leading a happy life?\* Have fear of Allah and obey me.\* Do not follow the bidding of extravagant,\* who create corruption in the land and reform nothing." They replied: "You are but one of the bewitched!\* You are no more than a human being like us. Bring forth a sign if you are one of the truthful."\* Saleh said: "Well, here is the she-camel (the sign that you asked for). She shall have her share of water as you all have yours, each drinking on an alternate appointed day.\* Do not touch her with evil, lest the punishment of a dreadful Day may overtake you."\* Yet they hamstrung her, then became full of regrets;\* so the punishment overtook them. Surely in this story there is a great lesson, but most of these people do not learn a lesson and become believers.\* The fact is that your Rabb is the Mighty as well as the Merciful.\* 26:[141-159]

SECTION: 9

The people of Lüt (Lot), also, disbelieved their Rasools.\* Remember when their brother Lüt asked them: "Have you no fearof Allah?\* Rest assured that I am a trustworthy Rasool of Allah towards you.\* So fear Allah and obey me.\* I do not ask you any reward for my services, for my reward will be given by the Rabb of the Worlds.\* Will you fornicate with males from among the and leave those whom your Rabb has creatures of the worlds\* created for you to be your mates? Nay! You are a people who have transgressed all limits."\* They replied: "If you do not stop, O Lüt, you shall become one of the expelled."\* Lut said: "I am certainly one of those who abhor your actions.\* O Rabb! Deliver me and my family from their wicked deeds."\* So We delivered him and all his family\* except an old woman who was left among those who remained behind.\* Then We utterly destroyed the rest.\* We rained down on them the rain of brimstones: and evil was the rain which fell on those who were forewarned.\* Surely in this story there is a great lesson, but most of these people do not learn a lesson and become believers.\* The fact is that your Rabb is the Mighty as well as the 26:[160-175] Merciful.\*

The story of the Prophet Lüt, his address to his people, and the destruction of disbelievers

SECTION: 10

The people of Aiykah, also, disbelieved their Rasools.\* Remember Shu'aib asked them: "Have you no fear of Allah?\* Rest assured that I am a trustworthy Rasool of Allah towards you.\* So I do not ask you any reward for my fear Allah and obey me.\* services, for my reward will be given by the Rabb of the Worlds.\* Give full measure and be not of those who cause losses to others by fraud.\* Weigh with even scales\* and do not cheat your fellow men of what is rightly theirs: nor spread evil in the land.\* Fear Him Who has created you and the generations before you".\* They replied: "You are surely one of those who are bewitched.\* You are no more than a human being like us and we think that you are lying.\* Let a fragment fall out of the sky on us if you are telling the Truth".\* Shu'aib said: "My Rabb has full knowledge of all your actions".\* So they disbelieved him, and the torment of the day of darkness (dark clouds carrying Allah's scourge) seized them, and indeed it was the torment of an extremely dreadful day.\* Surely in this story there is a great lesson, but most of these people do not learn a lesson and

The story of the Prophet Shu'aib, his address to his people, and the destruction of disbelievers

become believers.\* The fact is that your Rabb is the Mighty as well as the Merciful.\* 26:[176-191]

SECTION: 11

Surely this Qur'an is a revelation from the Rabb of the Worlds.\* The trustworthy Spirit(Angel Gabriel) brought it down\* upon your heart so that you may become one of those who are appointed by Allah to warn the people\* in a plain Arabic language.\* This fact was foretold in the scriptures of the former people.\* it not sufficient proof for the people that the learned men of the children of Israel knew about it?\* Even so that if We had revealed it to a non-Arab,\* and he had recited it to them in fluent Arabic, they would still not have believed in it.\* We have thus caused unbelief in the hearts of the guilty.\* They are not going to believe in it until they see the painful scourge\* which, in their heedlessness, will come to them suddenly.\* Then they will ask: "Can we be given some respite?"\* Do they wish to hurry on Our scourge?\* Just think! If We let them enjoy this life for many years,\* and then the scourge with which they are threatened falls upon them,\* of what avail will their past enjoyments be to them?\* 26:[192-207]

Never have We destroyed a population to whom We did not send Warners;\* they were forewarned, and We have never been unjust.\* This Qur'an is not brought down by the shaitāns:\* it is neither in their interest nor in their power to produce such a masterpiece.\* They are kept too far off to even hear it.\* So do not call on other gods besides Allah, lest you become one of those who incur His punishment.\* Admonish your close relatives\* and lower your wing of kindness to those of the believers who follow you,\* but if they disobey, tell them: "I am not accountable for what you do."\* Put your trust in the All-Mighty, the Merciful,\* Who observes you when you get up\* and when you walk among those who prostrate themselves in worship.\* He is the One Who hears all and knows all.\* 26:[208-220]

Shall I tell you, O people, on whom the shaitans descend?\*
They descend on every slandering sinner.\* Those who listen to hearsay - and most of them are liars\* - and those poets who are followed by those who go astray.\* Do you not see, how aimlessly they wander in every valley,\* preaching what they do not practice themselves?\* However, an exception is made for those(poets) who

The Qur'an is revealed in plain Arabic by Allah through angel Gabriel; those people who do not want to believe will not believe

The Qur'an is not brought down by shaitans: it is neither in their interest nor in their power

Shaitāns descend on slandering sinners, who listen to hearsay and are liars

believe, do good deeds, engage much in the remembrance of Allah and defend themselves when wronged, showing no vindictiveness. The unjust oppressors will soon find out what vicissitudes their affairs will take.\*

26:[221-227]

27: AN-NAML

Period of Revelation

This Sürah was revealed during the middle stage of the Prophet's residence in Makkah. According to the traditions narrated by Sayyidunā Ibn Abbas and Sayyidunā Jābir bin Zaid, "First, Sürah Ash-Shu'arā was sent down, then Sürah An-Naml, and then Sürah Al-Qasas".

Major Issues, Divine Laws, and Guidance

- \* The Qur'an is a guide and good news to the believers.
- \* Prophet Musa's (pbuh) nine miracles were shown to Fir'on and his people.
- \* Story of Prophet Sulaimān and the Queen of Sheba.
- \* Stories of Prophets Saleh, and Lüt (pbuh) and their people.
- \* The disbelievers actually doubt Allah's power of creation.
- \* A sign from the signs, and a scene from the scenes of Doomsday.
- \* Those who accept guidance do so to their own good and those who reject and go astray, do so to their own peril.

This Sürah consists of the following two discourses.

The theme of the first discourse is that the only people that can benefit from the guidance of The Qur'an and become worthy of the good promises made in it, are those who accept the realities of the universe presented in this Book, and then show obedience and submission in their practical lives. But the greatest hindrance for man's following this way, is the denial of the Hereafter. For it makes him irresponsible, selfish, and greedy in this worldly life, which in turn, makes it impossible for him to submit himself to God and to accept the moral restrictions on his lusts and desires.

After this introduction, three types of character have been presented: Examples of the first type are Fir'on (Pharaoh), his chiefs, the nation of Thamild and the people of Prophet Litt (pbuh) who were all heedless of the Hercafter and consequently had become the slaves of their desires. That's why they did not believe even after seeing miracles. Rather, they turned against those who invited them to goodness and piety. They persisted in their evil ways, which were abhorred by every sensible person. They did not heed the admonition even moments before they were overtaken by the scourge of Allah.

An example of the second type is Prophet Sulaimān (Solomon) (pbuh), who had been blessed by Allah with wealth, kingdom and grandeur far greater than the chiefs of the disbelievers of Makkah. But, since he regarded himself answerable before Allah and recognized that whatever he had was only due to Allah's bounty, he adopted righteousness and the attitude of obedience.

An example of the third type is the Queen of Sheba, who ruled over the most wealthy and well-known people in the history of Arabia. She possessed all those means of life which could cause a person to become proud and arrogant. Her wealth and possessions far exceeded the wealth and possessions of the Qureysh. She professed shirk, which was not only an ancestral way of life for her, but she had to follow it in order to maintain her position as a ruler. Therefore, it was much more difficult for her to give up shirk and adopt the way of Tawhiid than it could be for a common mushrik. But when the Truth became evident to her, nothing could stop her from accepting it. Her deviation was, in fact, due to her being born and brought up in a polytheistic environment, not because of her being a slave to her lusts and desires. Her conscience was not devoid of the sense of accountability before Allah.

The theme of the second discourse is to draw the attention of the people to some of the most glaring and visible realities of the universe by asking questions such as: "Do the realities of the universe testify to the creed of shirk which you are following, or to the truth of Tawhi'd to which the Qur'an invites you?" After this the real malady of the disbelievers is pointed out, saying, "The thing which has blinded them and made them insensitive to every reality is their denial of the Hereafter. This same thing has rendered every matter and affair of life non-serious for them. For, according to them, when ultimately everything has to become dust, and the whole struggle of existence is to enjoy this worldly life then the truth and falsehood are equal and alike. Therefore, the question of whether one's system of life is based on right or wrong foundations becomes meaningless."

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In conclusion, the invitation of the Qur'an to serve One God (Allah) is presented in a concise but forceful manner, and the people are admonished to accept this invitation as being to their advantage and rejection will be to their disadvantage. For if they deferred their faith before they saw those signs of Allah, after the appearance of which they would be left with no choice but to believe and submit. Then they should know that believing at that time will be of no avail.

27: AN-NAML

This Sürah, revealed at Makkah, has 7 sections and 93 verses.

Juz: 19

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

SECTION: 1

Tuã Sïn. These are verses of the Qur'an, the Glorious Book;\* a guide and good news for the believers,\* who establish the Salah (prayer) and pay the Zakah (charity) and firmly believe in the hereafter.\* As for those who do not believe in the hereafter, We make their deeds seem fair to them, therefore they blunder about They are the ones for whom there is an evil in their folly.\* punishment, and in the hereafter, they will be the greatest losers.\* And O Muhammad, most surely you are receiving this Qur'an from the One Who is wise and All-Knowing.\* 27:[1-6]

Relate to them the story of Musa (Moses), when he said to his family: "I have seen a fire; soon I may either bring you some information from there or a lighted torch to warm yourselves with."\* When he came to it, a voice called out to him: "Blessed be He Who is in this fire and all around it! Glory be to Allah the Rabb of the Worlds!\* O Musa, this is Me, Allah, the All-Mighty, the Wise.\* Throw down your staff." When he saw it moving like a snake, he turned back and fled and without even looking behind. "O Musa, do not be afraid," said Allah, "My Rasool need not be afraid in My presence,\* unless, of course, he is guilty of wrongdoing; even then, if he replaces that wrongdoing with a good deed, I am indeed Forgiving, Merciful.\* Now put your hand into your pocket, it will come out shining white without any harm. Thesetwo signs are from the nine signs that you will be given during your mission to Fir'on (Pharaoh) and his people; for truly, they are a people of transgressors."\* But, when our signs were shown to them, they said: "This is clear sorcery."\* They were convinced in their hearts about the truth of those miracles, yet they denied those signs in their wickedness and pride. So you see, what was the end of those transgressors.\* 27:[7-14]

SECTION: 2

We bestowed knowledge on Dawood(David) and Sulaiman (Solomon). They both said: "Praise be to Allah Who has exalted us

The Qur'an is a Guide and Good News to the Believers

The story of the Prophet Musa's selection as Rasool

Nine signs were shown to Fir'on but he still disbelieved incurred and Allah's punishment

The story of the Prophet Sulaiman,

above many of His believing servants."\* Sulaimãn succeeded Dawood. He said: "O people! We have been taught the tongue of birds and given all sort of things. This is indeed a great blessing from Allah. "\* Sulaiman gathered an army comprised of Jinns, men and birds; they all were kept under strict discipline.\* Once in an expedition he was marching with his army when they came across a valley of ants, one of the ants said: "O ants, get into your habitations lest Sulaiman and his army crush you under their feet without even So Sulaiman smiled, laughing at its statement, and noticing it."\* said: "O Rabb! Inspire me to render thanks for Your favors, which You have bestowed on me and on my parents, to do such good deeds that will please You; and admit me, by Your mercy, among Your righteous servants."\* 27:115-191

The hoopoe brought him the news about the

Queen of Sheba

to whom Allah

gave rule over

jinns, men, birds

and winds

He took a roll call of the birds and said: "I do not see the hoopoe, where is he? How could he be absent?\* I will certainly punish him severely or even slay him, if he does not offer me a reasonable excuse for his absence."\* The hoopoe, who did not take long in coming, said: I have just found out that which you do not know. I have brought you reliable information about the people of Sheba.\* I found that a woman is ruling over them, she has been given everything and she possesses a magnificent throne.\* Further I found that she and her people prostrate themselves before the sun instead of Allah. Shaitan has made their deeds fair-seeming to them and thus turned them away from the Right Way, so that they may not be guided\* to prostrate themselves before Allah, the One Who brings to light all that is hidden in the heavens and the earth and knows exactly what you hide and what you reveal.\* Allah! There is no god but Him. He is the Lord of the Mighty Throne."\* Sulaimān said: "Soon we shall find out whether what you say is true or false.\* Go and deliver to them this letter of mine, then turn aside and wait for their answer." \* The Queen said: "O my chiefs! A very important letter has been delivered to me;\* it is from Sulaiman, and it begins with the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful. It reads: Do not be arrogant against me and come to me in complete submission (as a Muslim)."\* 27:[20-31]

Letter from King Sulaiman to the Queen of Sheba

SECTION: 3

Then she asked: "O chiefs! Let me hear your advice, for I make no decision without your counsel."\* They replied: "We are a valiant and mighty nation. You are the commander. So we shall be

Communications between the Queen

Scanned by CamScanner

of Sheba and Sulaiman

waiting for your command."\* The queen said: "When the kings invade a town, they ruin it and debase its honorable people; and thus they always do.\* Therefore, I shall send them a present and see with what reply my envoys will return."\* When the envoys of the queen came to Sulaimān, he said: "Do you want to provide me wealth? The wealth which Allah has given me is far more than what He has given you. You may very well keep your presents.\* Go back to your people: if your people do not submit, we will march against them with such an army of which they shall never be able to face, and we shall drive them out of their land humbled and disgraced."\*

27:[32-37]

A man who had the 'Knowledge of the Book' brought the Throne of the Queen to king Sulaiman in twinkling of an eye

Later on when Sulaiman (Solomon) heard that the Queen of Sheba was coming in submission, he asked: "O my chiefs! Which of you can bring to me her throne before they come to me in submission?"\* One audacious from the Jinns said: "I will bring it to you before you adjourn your court; and most surely I have the necessary strength and I am trustworthy."\* One person who had knowledge of the Book said: "I can bring it to you in the twinkling of an eye." As soon as Sulaiman saw the throne placed before him, he exclaimed: "This is by the grace of my Rabb to test me whether I am grateful or ungrateful. Any who is grateful, surely his gratitude is a gain for his own soul, and any who is ungrateful should know that surely my Rabb is Self-Sufficient, Self-Exalted."\* Further he said: "Without any comment to her, set her throne in her sight; let us see whether she recognize it or she is of those who cannot recognize the Truth."\* So when the queen arrived, she was asked: "Is your throne like this?" She replied: "It looks as if it is the same; we had come to know that Sulaiman is not only a king but also a Prophet, therefore we have already become Muslims."\* - Other deities whom she worshiped besides Allah had prevented her from believing, for she belonged to an unbelieving folk.\* - Then she was asked to enter the palace. When she saw its floor, she thought that there was pool of water, so she tucked up her skirts uncovering her legs. Sulaimãn said. "This is just a glossy paving of this palace." At this she exclaimed: "O my Rabb! I have indeed wronged my soul, now I submit myself in Islam with Sulaiman to Allah, the Rabb of the 27:[38-44] Worlds."\*

Queen of Sheba and her people embraced Islam

SECTION: 4

The story of the

To the people of Thamud, We sent their brother Saleh,

saying: "Worship Allah," but they divided themselves into tvo discordant factions.\* Saleh said: "O my people! Why do you wish to hasten towards evil rather than good? Why do you not ask forgiveness of Allah so that you may be shown mercy?"\* They said: "We consider you and your companions a sign of bad luck." He said: "Your luck is with Allah; in fact, you are a people under trial.'\* There were nine ringleaders in the city who created mischief in the land and reformed nothing. They said to one another: "Let us pledge on oath by Allah that we shall make a secret night attack on him and his family, then we shall tell his guardian that we were not even present at the time his family was killed, and that we are telling the truth."\* Thus they plotted a plan, and We too plotted a plan which they did not perceive.\* Just see what was the outcome of their plot! We annihilated them completely, together with all their people.\* There lies their houses in desolate ruins as a result of their wrongdoings. Verily in this story there is a lesson for those people who use their common sense.\* Yet We delivered the true believers who were righteous.\* 27:[45-53]

Also mention to them of Lüt (Lot), when he said to his people: "Do you commit indecency though you seeits iniquity?\* Do you approach men for your sexual desires instead women? The fact is that you are a people steeped in ignorance."\* But his people gave no answer except that they said: "Drive out the family of Lüt from your city: they pose to be very pious."\* So, We delivered him and his family except his wife - about whom We had decreed that she shall be of those who will remain behind\* - and We rained down on them a shower of brimstones, and evil was the rain which fell on those who were forewarned.\*

27:[54-58]

SECTION: 5

Say: "Praise be to Allah and peace be on His servants whom He has chosen to deliver His message. Ask them: "Who is better? Allah or the deities they associate with Him?"\* 27:[59]

Prophet Saleh and his address to his people

His people plotted to kill him, but Allah saved him and destroyed the disbelievers

The Prophet Lüt admonished his people but they paid no heed so they faced the scourge of Allah

Praise to Allah and peace be on His Rasools

JUZ (PART): 20

Just think, is there any god besides Allah Who has created anything in the universe, answer the oppressed or guides to the Right Way?

Is not He (Allah), Who has created the heavens and the earth, sends down rain from the sky and with it brings forth the beautiful gardens not better than the false gods that they worship? It is not in your ability to cause the growth of trees for those gardens. Is there another god besides Allah who could do that? No doubt they are a people who have swerved from justice in ascribing equals to Him.\* Just think who has made the earth a place for your residence, caused in it the rivers to flow, set mountains upon it and placed a barrier between the two seas? Is there another god besides Allah? Nay, most of them have no knowledge.\* Just think who answers the oppressed person when he cries out to Him and relieves his affliction, and makes you, Omankind, inheritors of the earth? Is there another god besides Allah? How little do you reflect!\* Just think who guides you in darkness on the land and the sea, and who sends the winds as heralds of good news of His mercy? Is there another god besides Allah? Exalted be Allah above what they associate with Him!\* Just think who originates creation and then repeats its production, and who gives you sustenance from the heavens and the earth? Is there another god besides Allah? Say: "Show us your proof if you are telling the truth!"\* Say: No one in the heavens or in the earth has the knowledge of the unseen except Allah and their gods do not know when they shall be raised to life again.\* Their knowledge does not grasp the Hereafter; rather they are in doubt about it; nay, they are blind 27:[60-66] concerning it!\*

SECTION: 6

The unbelievers say: "What! When we and our fathers have become dust, shall we really be raised from the dead?\* This promise which is made to us was also made to our forefathers before us, these are nothing but the legends of primitive people."\* Say: "Travel through the earth and see what has been the end of the criminals."\* O Prophet, do not worry about them nor feel distressed because of their plots.\* They also say: "When will this promise be fulfilled if what you say be true?"\* Say: "It may be that a part of what you wish to hasten is near at hand."\* The fact is that your Rabb is very

The disbelievers Allah's doubt power of creation

gracious to mankind: yet most of them are ungrateful.\* Indeed your Rabb knows what their breasts conceal and what they reveal.\* Nor there is any secret in heaven or on earth which is not recorded in a clear Book.\* In fact, this Our'an clarifies for the Children of Israel most of those matters in which they differ.\* It is certainly a guide and blessing to true believers.\* Surely your Rabb will decide between them by His judgement, He is the All-Mighty, the All-Knowing.\* Therefore, put your trust in Allah, for you are certainly on the manifest Truth.\* The fact is that you cannot make the dead hear you, nor can you make the deaf-hear the call especially when they turn their backs and pay no heed,\* nor can you guide the blind people to prevent them from straying; none will listen to you except those who believe in Our revelations and become Muslims.\* When the time to fulfill Our word comes to pass, We will bring out from the earth a monster that shall speak to them, because the people did not believe in Our revelations.\* 27:[67-82]

The Quran clarifies those matters in which the Israelites differ

signs of Doomsday

A sign from the

SECTION: 7

On that Day We shall gather from every nation a multitude of those who disbelieved Our revelations; then they shall be arranged in classifications according to their merits,\* until when they have all arrived, their Rabb will ask: "Did you deny My revelations without gaining their comprehensive knowledge? If not this, what else were you doing?\* The sentence will be carried out against them for the consequence of their wrongdoings and they will not be able to utter a word.\* Do they not see that We have made the night for them to rest in, and the day to give them light? Surely there are signs in this for the true believers.\* 27:[83-86]

Do not deny Allah's revelations without gaining their comprehensive knowledge

A scene from the **Doomsday**

On the Day, when the trumpet shall be blown and all who dwell in the heavens and the earth shall be terrified except those whom Allah will choose to spare, and all shall come to Him in utter humiliation,\* these mountains which you see and think are firmly fixed, will pass away like clouds. Such is the might of Allah, Who has perfected all things. He is aware of what you do.\* Those who have done good deeds shall be rewarded with what is better and shall be secure from the terror of that Day.\* And those who have done evil deeds, shall be flung upon their faces in the hellfire. Should you

Those who accept guidance do so to their own good and those who go astray do so to their own peril

not be rewarded according to your deeds?\* O Muhammad, say to them: "I have been commanded to worship the Rabb of this city (Makkah), the One Who has made it sacred and Who is the Owner of all things; and I am commanded to be of those who are Muslims,\* and that I should recite The Qur'an. Now, whoever follows this guidance will be guided for his own good, and to him who goes astray, say: "I am merely a Warner."\* Then proclaim: "Praise be to Allah, very soon He will show you His signs and you will recognize them. Your Rabb is not unaware of what you do."\*

27:[87-93]

28: AL-QASAS

Period of Revelation

As mentioned in the introduction to Sürah An-Naml, according to lbn Abbas and Jābir bin Zaid, Sürahs Ash-Shu'arā, An-Naml and Al-Qasas were revealed one after the other during the middle stage of the Prophet's residence at Makkah.

Major Issues, Divine Laws, and Guidance

- \* The story of Fir'on (Pharaoh) who plotted to kill all the male children of the Israelites. How Allah saved Musa (pbuh) and arranged for him to be brought up in Fir'on's own household.
- \* Youth of Prophet Musa (pbuh), his folly of killing a man, his escape to Madyan, his marriage, his seeing a fire at Mount Tür, and his assignment as a Rasool to Fir'on.
- \* The stories of prior generations are related in The Qur'an as an eye opener for the disbelievers to learn a lesson.
- \* Unbiased Jews and Christians; when they hear The Qur'an, can recognize the Truth and feel that they were Muslims even before hearing it.
- \* The Prophets cannot give guidance; it is Allah Who gives guidance.
- \* The fact that on the Day of Judgement, disbelievers will wish that they had accepted guidance and became Muslims.
- \* Allah has not allowed the mushrikin to assign His powers to whom they want.
- \* The story of Qarün, the legendary rich man.
- \* Allah's commandment that the revelation of The Qur'an is His mercy; a believer should let no one turn him away from it.

This Sürah removes the doubts and objections that were being raised against the Prophethood of the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) and invalidates the excuses which the unbelievers had for not believing in him. Then the story of the Prophet Musa (pbuh) is related to emphasize that Allah is All-Powerful and can provide the means for whatever He wills to do. He arranged for the child Musa, through whom Fir'on was to be removed from power, to be brought up in Fir'on's own house thus Fir'on would not know whom he was fostering.

The unbelievers wondered about Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) - how he could be blessed with Prophethood all of a sudden. This is explained through the example of the Prophet Musa (pbuh) who was given the Prophethood unexpectedly during a journey, while he himself did not know what he was going to be blessed with. In fact, he had gone to bring a piece of fire, but had returned with the gift of Prophethood.

Juz: 20

THE STATES OF TH The unbelievers were wondering why Allah would assign the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) this mission without any special help or supernatural forces to aid him. Again, the example of the Prophet Musa (pbuh) is used to explain that a person from whom Allah wants to take some service always appears without any apparent helper or force behind him, yet he can put up with much stronger and better-equipped opponents. The contrast between the strengths of Musa (pbuh) and those of Fir'on is far more extreme than that between Muhammad (pbuh) and the Qureysh; yet the whole world knows who came out victorious in the end and who was defeated.

The unbelievers were referring to the Prophet Musa (pbuh) again and again, saying: "Why has Muhammad not been given the same which was given to Musa (pbuh)?" That is to say, the miracles of the Staff and the Shining Hand; as if to suggest that they would readily believe only if they were shown the kind of the miracles that Musa (pbuh) showed to Fir'on. The disbelievers are admonished, that those who were shown those miracles did not believe even after seeing the miracles. Instead they said: "This is nothing but magic," for they were full of stubbornness and hostility to the Truth just like the disbelievers of Makkah. Then a warning is given by citing the fate of those who disbelieved after witnessing those miracles. This was the background against which the story of the Prophet Musa was narrated and a perfect analogy is made in every detail between the conditions prevailing then in Makkah and those which were existing at the time of the Prophet Musa (pbuh).

In conclusion, the disbelievers of Makkah are admonished for mistreating those Christians who came to Makkah and embraced Islam after hearing the verses of the Qur'an from the Prophet. Instead of learning a lesson from their acceptance of Islam, the Makkans leader, Abu Jahl, humiliated them publicly. Then the real reason for not believing in the Prophet is mentioned. The disbelievers were thinking, "If we give up the polytheistic creed of the Arabs and accept the doctrine of Tawhid (Oneness of God), it will be an end to our supremacy in the religious, political and economic fields. As a result, our position as the most influential tribe of Arabia will be destroyed and we shall be left with no refuge anywhere in the land." This was the real motive of the chiefs of the Qureysh for their antagonism towards the Truth, and their doubts and objections were only a pretence—invented to deceive the common people.

28: AL-QASAS

This Sürah, revealed at Makkah, has 9 sections and 88 verses.

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

SECTION: 1

Tuã Sïn M'ïm.\* These are the verses of the Glorious Book that makes the things clear.\* In all truth, We narrate to you some information about Musa (Moses) and Fir'on (Pharaoh) for the instruction of the believers.\*

28:[1-3]

The fact is that Fir'on elevated himself in the land and divided its residents into groups, one group of which he persecuted, putting their sons to death and sparing only their females. Indeed he was one of the mischief-makers.\* But We wanted to favor those who were oppressed in the land, and make them leaders, and make them the heirs,\* establish them in the land, and show Fir'on, Haman and their warriors at their hands the same which they feared.\* So We revealed Our will to the mother of Musa: "Suckle him, and when you feel any danger to his life, cast him into the river without any fear or grief; for We shall certainly restore him to you and make him one of We made Fir'on's family pick him up from the Our Rasools."\* river: it was intended that Musa may become their adversary and a cause of their sorrow; for Fir'on, Haman and their warriors were all The wife of Fir'on said: "This child may become the sinners.\* comfort of the eyes for me and for you. Do not kill him. He may prove useful to us or it may be that we will adopt him as our son." They were unaware of the result of what they were doing.\* On the other hand, the heart of Musa's mother was sorely troubled. She would have disclosed as to who he was, had We not strengthened her heart so that she might become one of the true believers.\* She said to Musa's sister: "Go, and follow him." So she (Musa's sister) watched him from a distance in such a way that the other did not notice it.\* We had already ordained that he would refuse to suckany foster mother. His sister came to Fir'on's wife and said: "Shall I point out to you a house whose people will take care of him for you and they will be sincere to him?" Thus did We restore him to his mother that her eye

' Story of the Pophet Musa

Fir'on plotted to kill the sons of the Israelites to save his kingship, while Allah planned to bring up one of them in Fir'on's own household

28:[14-21]

might be comforted, that she might not grieve and that she might know that the promise of Allah is true. Yet most of the people do not understand.\*

28:[4-13]

SECTION: 2

When he reached maturity and became full-grown, We bestowed on him wisdom and knowledge. Thus do We reward the righteous.\* One day he entered the city at a time when its, people were not yet active, he found two men reaching to each others throats; one was from his own race and the other of his foes. The man of his own race appealed for his help against his foe, thereupon Musa gave his foe a blow which killed him. On seeing what he has done he said: "This is the work of Shaitan, surely he is an enemy that openly misleads."\* Then he prayed: "O my Rabb! I have indeed wronged my soul, please forgive me." So Allah forgave him, surely He is the Forgiving, the Merciful.\* Musa promised: "O my Rabb! After this favor that You have bestowed on me, I shall never be a helping hand to the criminals."\* Next morning as he was walking in the city in fear and caution, suddenly he saw the same man who he had helped the day before cried out to him again for help. Musa replied: "You are certainly a misguided person."\* Then when Musa was about to lay his hands on a man who was an enemy to both of them, he cried out: "O Musa! Do you intend to kill me as you killed a person yesterday? You only want to become a tyrant in the land and have no intention of reforming anything."\* At that time, there came a man running from the other end of the city and said: "O Musa! The chiefs are plotting to kill you, therefore, run away, surely I am your well

SECTION: 3

As he made his way towards Madyan, he said: "Soon my Rabb shall guide me to the Right Way."\* When he arrived at the well of Madyan, he saw a multitude of men watering their flocks, and besides them two women who were keeping their flocks back. He asked: "What is the problem?" They replied: "We cannot waterour flocks until the shepherds take away their flocks from the water,

praying: "O my Rabb! Deliver me from the nation of wrongdoers."\*

Hearing this, Musa left that place in fear and caution,

The Prophet Musa's youth, his folly of killing a man, and his escape from Fir'on's retribution

His arrival at Madyan, acceptance of a ten year term of employment, and marriage

because we are weak and our father is a very old man."\* watered their flocks for them and went back to the shade and prayed: "O Rabb! Surely I am in desperate need of whatever good that You may send down to me."\* Soon after that, one of the two women came to him walking bashfully and said: "My father is calling you. He wishes to reward you for watering our flocks for us." When Musa came to him and narrated his story, the old man said: "Have no fear. You have escaped from those wicked people."\* daughters said: "Father, hire this man. The best that one can hire is a man who is strong and trustworthy."\* The old man said to Musa: "I am willing to give you one of my daughters in marriage if you stay in my service for eight years; but you may complete ten if you wish. I do not want to put you in trouble; Allah willing, you will find me one of the righteous."\* Musa replied: "So be it an agreement between me and you. Whichever of the two terms I complete, let there be no compulsion on me. Allah is the witness to what we have agreed 28:[22-28] upon."\*

SECTION: 4

After completing the term of his agreement, when Musa (Moses) was travelling with his family, he saw a fire in the direction of Mount Tür. He said to his family: "Stay here, I saw a fire, I hope to bring some information from there or a lighted torch with which you may warm yourselves."\* But when he reached there, a voice called out to him from the right side of the valley of the blessed spot from a tree, saying: "O Musa, surely I am Allah the Rabb of the Then Allah commanded, "Throw down your staff." Worlds."\* When Musa saw that the staff was writhing like a snake, he turned his back and fled, and did not even look behind. Allah said, "O Musa, come back and do not fear; you are quite safe.\* Now put your hand into your pocket: it will come out shining white without any harm to you - whenever you feel afraid, draw your hand towards yourself to ward off fear - these are two credentials from your Rabb towards Fir'on and his chiefs, surely they are wicked people."\* submitted: "Rabb! I have killed one of them: I fear that they will put me to death.\* My brother Haroon(Aaron), he is more eloquent in speech than I: send him with me as a helper to confirm my words; I Allah replied: "We will fear that they will treat me as a liar."\*

His arrival at Mount Tür, seeing a fire, conversation with Allah, and his appointment as a Rasool to Fir'on and his chiefs certainly strengthen your arm with your brother and give both of you such authority that they shall not be able to harm you. Now proceed with Our signs. You, and those who follow you, will surely triumph."\*

28:[29-35]

Fir'on and his chiefs disbelieved; as a result, Allah destroyed thembut saved the Children of Israel

When Musa (Moses) came to them (Fir'on and his chiefs) with Our clear signs and invited them to Islam, they said: "This is nothing but baseless sorcery; we never heard such a thing in the time Musa stated: "My Rabb knows best who it of our forefathers."\* is that comes with guidance from Him and who will gain the reward of the hereafter; surely the wrongdoers will not attain felicity."\* Fir'on said: "O Chiefs! You have no other god that I know of, except myself. O Haman! Bake for me bricks from clay and build me a high tower so that I may climb it to see the God of Musa; most surely I think him to be one of the liars."\* He and his warriors were arrogant in the land without any right; they thought that they would never be brought back to Us.\* So We seized him and his warriors, and flung them into the sea. See what was the end of wrongdoers?\* We made them leaders who started calling people to hellfire, but on the Day of Resurrection they will not get any help.\* We laid a curse on them in this world, and on the Day of Resurrection they will be of the despised.\* 28:[36-42]

SECTION: 5

We gave Musa (Moses) the Book (Torah), after We had destroyed the former generations, an eye opener, a guide, and a blessing so that they may be reminded.\* O Muhammad, you were not present on the western side of the mountain when We gave Musa the Law, nor did you witness that event.\* We raised many generations and a long time has passed over them; you were not living among the people of Madyan, reciting to them Our revelations; but it is We Who are sending to you the news of that time.\* Nor were you at the side of the mountain of Tür when We called out to Musa, but it is your Rabb's mercythat you are being given this information so that you may forewarn a nation to whom no Warner had come before you. Maybe they will take heed,\* so that they may not be able to say, when a disaster befalls them on account of their misdeeds: "Our Rabb, had You sent us a Rasool, we should have followed Your

Information about the destruction of prior generations is given to teach a lesson revelations and became the believers."\* Now that the Truth has come to them from Us, they are saying: "Why is he(Muhammad) not given the like of what was given to Musa?" Have they not rejected that which was given to Musa before? They claim: "These (Torah and Qur'an) are the two works of sorcery complementing each other!" And they say: "We believe in neither."\* Ask them: "Bring a Book from Allah which is a better guide than these two, I will follow it, if what you say be true!"\* So if they do not meet this demand, you should know that they only follow their own desires. And who is more misguided than the one who follows his own desires rather than the guidance from Allah? In fact, Allah does not guide such wrongdoing people.\*

SECTION: 6

We have conveyed Our Word to them over and over again in order that they may take heed.\* Those to whom the scriptures were given before this (Jews and Christians), they dorecognize the Truth and believe in this (Qur'an).\* When it is recited to them they say: "We believe in it, surely this is the Truth from our Rabb: indeed we were Muslims even before this."\* They are the ones who will be given their reward twice, because they have endured with fortitude, repelling evil with good and giving in charity out of what We have given them.\* When they hear vain talk, they withdraw from it saying: "Our deeds are for us and yours for you; peace be on to you: we do not desire the way of ignorant."\*

28:[51-55]

O Prophet, you cannot give guidance to whom you wish, it is Allah Who gives guidance to whom He pleases, and He is quite aware of those who are guided.\* Those who do not wish to be guided say: "If we go along with you and accept this guidance, we shall be driven out from our land." But have We not given them a secure sanctuary to which are brought the fruits of all kinds as a provision from Us? But most of them have no knowledge.\* How many towns have We destroyed who once flourished in their economy? Just see those dwellings of theirs, only a few of which have been inhabited after them; at last We Alone became their inheritors.\* Your Rabb would never destroy the towns until He had sent in their metropolis a Rasool, proclaiming to them Our revelations; and We would not

Righteous Jews and Christians can recognize the truth of The Qur'an and feel that they were Muslims even before hearing it

Prophets cannot give guidance; it is Allah who gives guidance

destroy towns except when their dwellers had become wrongdoers.\* The things which you have been given are but the provisions and adornments of this worldly life; and that which is with Allah is better and more lasting. Why don't you use your common sense?\*

440

28:[52-60]

SECTION: 7

Can a person to whom We have made a handsome promise and he is sure to receive it, be like the one to whom We have only given the provisions of this world and he is scheduled to be presented on the Day of Resurrection for punishment?\* Let them not forget that Day when We shall call them and ask: "Where are those whom you deemed to be My associates?"\* Those who are proven guilty as charged will say: "Our Rabb! These are the ones whom we led astray; we led them astray as we were astray ourselves. However, we plead our innocence before You; it was not us that they worshipped."\* Then they will be told: "Appeal to your shoraka" (associate gods), " so they will appeal them but will get no answer. They will see the punishment and wish that they had accepted guidance.\* Let them also not forget that, on that Day, He will call them and ask: "How did you answer Our Rasools?"\* They will be so confused on that Day that they will not even ask one another.\* However, the one who has repented in this life, and believed, and done good deeds may hope to be among those who will achieve salvation.\*

28:[61-67]

Allah has not allowed the mushrikïn to assign His powers to whomever they want

On the Day

of Judgement, the

disbelievers will

wish that they had

accepted Guidance

Your Rabb creates whatever He wills and chooses for His work whom He pleases. It is not for them (mushrikin) to choose and assign the powers of Allah to whom they want. Glory be to Allah! He is far above the shirk that these people commit.\* Your Rabb knows all that they conceal in their hearts and all that they reveal.\* He is Allah; there is no god but Him. Praise belongs to Him in this world and in the hereafter: His is the Judgement and to Him you all shall be brought back.\* O Prophet, ask them: "Have you ever considered that if Allah were to make the night perpetual till the Day of Resurrection, which deity other than Allah could bring you light?" Will you not listen?\* Ask them again: "Have you ever considered that if Allah were to make the day perpetual till the Day of Resurrection, which deity other than Allah could bring you the night in which you could rest? Will you not see?\* It is out of His mercy

that He has made for you the night that you may rest in it, and the day that you may seek His bounty, so that you may render thanks.\* They should be mindful of that Day when He will call them and ask: "Where are those deities whom you deemed My associates?"\* And We shall bring forth a witness from every nation and ask: "Bring your proof about other deities besides Me." Then they shall come to know that in reality there is only One God, Allah, and gods of their own inventions have left them in the lurch."\* 28:[68-75]

SECTION: 8

The fact is that Qarun (Korah) was one of Musa's pupple, but he rebelled against them. We had given him such treasures that their very keys were a heavy burden to a band of strong men. When his people said to him: "Do not exult, for Allah does not love the exultant.\* Rather seek, by means of what Allah has given you, to attain the abode of the hereafter, while not neglecting your share in this world. Be good to others as Allah has been good to you, and do not seek mischief in the land, for Allah does not love the mischief makers."\* He replied: "All that I have been given is by virtue of the knowledge that I possess." Did he(Qariin) not know that Allah had destroyed many people before, who were mightier in strength and greater in riches than him? But the criminals are not called to account immediately for their sins.\* One day he came out before his people in his worldly glitter. Those who sought the life of this world said: "Would that we had the like of Qarun's fortune! He is indeed a very lucky man."\* But those who were endowed with knowledge said: "Alas for you! Better is the reward of Allah for him that has faith and does good deeds; but none shall attain it save those who endured with fortitude."\* Then We caused the earth to swallow him, together with his dwelling, and he had no host to help him against Allah; nor was he able to defend himself.\* Now the same people who envied him for his lot the day before, began to say: "Alas! We had for gotten that it is indeed Allah Who enlarges the provision for whom He wills and restricts it from whom He pleases. If Allah had not been gracious to us, He could have caused the earth to swallow us too. Alas! We did not remember that the disbelievers never attain felicity."\*

28:[76-82]

Story of Qarün, the rich man, who was from the people of Musa but he rebelled against the guidance of Allah

SECTION: 9

Revelation of The Qur'an is the mercy of Allah, let no one turn you away from it

As for the abode of the Hereafter, We have reserved it for those who seek neither glory nor corruption in the earth; the ultimate good is for the righteous.\* Anyone who brings a good deed shall have something even better; while anyone who brings an evil deed will find that those who perform evil deeds will be punished only to the extent of their misdeeds.\* O Prophet, rest assured that He Who charged you with The Qur'an will bring you to the best destination. Say: "My Rabb best knows him who has brought guidance and him who is in manifesterror."\* You(O Muhammad) never expected that the Book would be revealed to you. Only through your Rabb's mercy has it been revealed to you: therefore do not be a helper in any way to the unbelievers.\* Let no one turn you away from the revelations of Allah now that they have been revealed to you. Invite people to your Rabb and be not of the mushrikin (who join other deities with Allah).\* Invoke no other god besides Allah. There is no god but Him. Everything is perishable except Him. To him belongs the judgement and to him will you all be returned.\* 28:[83-88]

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29: AL-'ANKABÜT

Period of Revelation

This Sürah was revealed shortly before the Muslims' migration to Habash during the middle stage of the Prophet's residence at Makkah during extreme persecution of the Muslims.

Major Issues, Divine Laws, and Guidance

- \* Allah tests the Believers to see who is truthful and who is a liar.
- \* Be kind to parents but do not obey them in matters of shirk (associating anyone else with Allah).
- \* Those who say: "Follow us, we will bear your burden on the Day of Judgement," are liars.
- \* The Prophet Nüh admonished his people for 950 years not to commit shirk.
- \* The Prophet Ibrāhim admonished his people not to commit shirk, for which they tried to burn him alive, but Allah saved him.
- \* The Nations of 'Ad, Thamüd, Madyan and Fir'on rejected the Rasools of Allah, as a result Allah destroyed them all.
- \* Parable of those who take protectors other than Allah, is that of the dwelling of a spider and the fact that the weakest of all the dwellings is the dwelling of a spider.

This Sürah strengthens the faith of sincere Muslims and admonishes those who were showing weakness in their faith. This Sürah also addresses those questions which some young men were facing in those days, whose parents were urging them to abandon Islam and return to their ancestral religion.

The Muslims are instructed: "If you feel that the persecution has become unbearable for you, you should give up your homes instead of giving up your faith. Allah's earth is vast: seek a new place where you can worship Allah with full peace of mind."

The disbelievers are urged to understand Islam. The realities of Tawhïd (Oneness of God) and the Hereafter are presented with rational arguments, shirk is refuted, and their attention is drawn towards the signs in the universe; they are told that all these signs conform to the teachings of the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh).

29; AL-'ANKABÜT

This Sürah, revealed at Makkah, has 7 sections and 69 verses.

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

SECTION: 1

Alif Lâm M'îm.\* Do the people think that they will be left alone on saying "We believe," and that they will not be tested?\* We did test those who have gone before them. Allah has to see (for the purpose of reward and punishment) who are the truthful and who are the liars.\* Or do the evildoers think that they will escape from Our reach? How bad is their judgment!\* He that hopes to meet Allah must know that Allah's appointed time is sure to come and He hears all and knows all.\* He that strives, does that for his own soul; for Allah is certainly transcendent and beyond any need of the worlds.\* As for those who believe and do good deeds, We shall cleanse them of their sins and We shall reward them according to the best of their deeds.\*

We have enjoined man to show kindness to his parents; but if they (your parents) force you to commit shirk with Me, of which you have no knowledge, do not obey them. To Me is your return and I will inform you of what you have done.\* Those who have accepted the true faith and do good deeds shall be admitted among the righteous.\* There are some among people, who say: "We believe in Allah;" yet when they suffer in the cause of Allah they confuse the persecution of people with the punishment of Allah. But when there comes help in the shape of a victory from your Rabb, they are sure to say: "We have always been with you." Is not Allah fully aware of what is in the hearts of the people of the world?\* Most surely Allah knows those who believe and knows those who are the hypocrites.\* The unbelievers say to the believers: "Follow us, and we will bear the burden of your sins". But they will not bear any burden of their sins; they are surely lying.\* Of course, they shall bear their own burdens as well as the burdens of others in addition to their own; and on the Day of Resurrection they shall be questioned about their invented lies.\* 29:[8-13]

Allah tests the believers to see who is truthful and who is a liar

Be kind to your parents but do not obey them in the matter of shirk

Those who say, "Follow us we will bear your burden," are liars

SECTION: 2

We sent N(lh(Noah) to his people and he lived among them a thousand years less fifty. Then because of their wrongdoings the flood overtook them.\* But We delivered him and all who were in the ark and We made that ark a sign for the peoples of the world.\* Likewise Ibrāhim (Abraham), when he said to his people: "Worship Allah and fear Him, this is better for you if you understand.\* You worship idols besides Allah and fabricate falsehood. In fact, those whom you worship besides Allah have no power to give you your sustenance, therefore seek your sustenance from Allah, and worship Him. Give thanks to Him, for to Him you shall be returned.\* If you deny the Message, then nations have denied before you. The only duty a Rasool has is to deliver Allah's Message clearly."\* Do they not see how Allah originates creation then repeats its process? Surely it is easy for Allah.\* Say to them: "Travel through the earth and see how Allah originates the creation, then creates the later creation. Surely Allah has power over everything.\* He punishes whom He wills and shows mercy to whom He pleases, and to Him you shall be turned back.\* Neither can you frustrate Him in the earth or in the Heaven; nor have you any protector or helper besides Allah."\*

29:[14-22]

SECTION: 3

As for those who disbelieve Allah's revelations and deny that they will ever meet Him, they are the ones who shall despair of My mercy and they the ones who shall have a painful punishment.\* The people of Ibrāhim (Abraham) had no answer except to say: "Kill him!" Or "Burn him!" But Allah saved him from the fire when they tried to burn him. Surely in this incidence there are signs for those After coming out from the fire safely, Ibrāhim who believe.\* addressed them: "Today you have made idols, instead of Allah, a means of affection among yourselves. Remember, on the Day of Resurrection you shall disown and curse one another. Fire shall be your abode and you shall have no helper."\* Witnessing this whole incident, Lüt(Lot) affirmed his belief with Ibrāhim. Finally Ibrāhim said: "I will migrate towards my Rabb (go where my Rabb has bidden me). He is the Mighty, the Wise."\* We gave him Ishaq (Isaac - a son) and Ya'qoob (Jacob - a grandson), and placed the

Nüh admonished his people not to commit shirk for 950 years. Likewise, Ibrāhim admonishedhis people not to commit shirk.

The people of Ibrāhim even tried to burn him alive but Allah saved him

Lüt (his nephew) is the only one who affirmed his belief with him

Prophethood and the Book in his progeny - thus We gave him his reward in this life, and in the hereafter he will surely be among the righteous.\*

29:[23-27]

When Lüt(Lot) said to his people: "Surely you are committing such sexual misconduct as no one in the worlds has ever attempted before you.\* Do you lust after males, commit robbery on the highways and commit evil deeds even in your assemblies?" His people had no answer except to say: "Bring us the scourge of Allah if you are truthful."\* Lüt prayed: "O Rabb! Help me against this degenerate nation."\*

SECTION: 4

When Our Messengers (angels) came to Ibrāhim (Abraham) with the good news(the birth of a son in his old age), they said: "We are to destroy the people of that township, for its people are indeed wrongdoers."\* Ibrāhim said: "But Lüt is in there." The angels replied: "We know who is in there: we shall certainly save him and his family, except his wife, who will remain behind!"\* And when Our Messengers (angels) came to Lüt he became sad and anxious on their account, for he felt powerless to protect them. But they said "Do not fear nor grieve (we are the angels assigned for their torment): we shall save you and your family except your wife; she will be of those who will remain behind.\* We are going to bring down a scourge from heaven upon the people of this town on account of their transgression."\* Surely We have left a clear sign from it(the ruins of this town) for people who care to understand.\*

29:[31-35]

To the people of Madyan We sent their brother Shu'aib, who said: "Omy people! Worship Allah and look forward to the Last Day, and do not transgress in the land wickedly."\* But they denied him, so a severe earthquake seized them and by the morning they were lifeless bodies in their own homes.\* Likewise We destroyed the people of 'Ad and the Thamüd: you have seen the traces of their dwellings. Shaitān had made their foul deeds fair-seeming to them and diverted them from the Right Way, though they were intelligent people.\* Musa(Moses) came to Qarün(Korah), Fir'on(Pharaoh)

The Prophet Lüt was appointed as a Rasool towards the nation of homosexuals

They rejected Allah's guidance; as a result Allah destroyed them all

Likewise the Nations of 'Ad, Thamüd, Madyan and Fir'on rejected the Rasools of Allah, which resulted in their destruction and Haman with clear signs but they remained arrogant in the land; yet they could not go ahead of Us.\* We seized all of them for their sinfulness: against some We sent a violent tornado full of stones, some were seized by a mighty blast, some were swallowed up by the earth, and yet some We drowned. It was not Allah Who was unjust to them, but they were unjust to their own souls.\*

29:[36-40]

The parable of those who take protectors other than Allah is that of a spider who builds for itself a dwelling, and surely the weakest of all dwellings is the dwelling of a spider, if they but knew it.\* Surely Allah knows whoever they invoke besides Him; He is the All-Mighty, the Wise.\* These are the parables that We cite for mankind; but none will grasp them except the wise.\* Allah has created the heavens and the earth to manifest the Truth. Surely in this there is a sign for the believers.\* 29:[41-44]

The parable of those who take protectors other than Allah

JUZ (PART): 21

SECTION: 5

Salah keeps one away from shameful deeds

Do not argue with the People of the Book exceptingood taste

Recite from this Book (Al-Qur'an) which has been revealed to you and establish Salah(Islamic prayers). Surely Salah keeps one away from shameful and evil deeds; and surely the remembrance of Allah (during your prayers and Allah's mention of your name in response to your prayers) is the greatest of all deeds, Allah knows what you do.\* Do not argue with the People of the Book except in good taste - except with those who are wicked among them - and say: "We believe in that which is sent down to us and that which is sent down to you; Our God and your God is the same One God to Whom we submit as Muslims. "\* O Prophet, We have sent down this Book to you (similar to that of Musa and Isa). So the People of the Book believe in it, and so do some of these (people of Arabia): and none but unbelievers deny Our revelations.\* O Muhammad, you have never read a book before this nor have you ever transcribed one with your right hand. Had you done either of these, the quibblers could suspect it.\* Rather, these are clear signs in the breast of those who are endowed with knowledge; and none deny Our signs except the wrongdoers.\* They ask: "Why have the signs not been sent down to him from his Rabb?" Tell them: "The signs are in the hands of Allah. I am only a plain Warner. \*\* Is it not enough for them that We have sent down to you this Book (AL-Qur'an) which is recited to them, surely in it is a blessing and a reminder for those who believe.\*

29:145-511

SECTION: 6

Tell them: "Allah is sufficient as a witness between me and you - for He knows all that is in the heavens and the earth - those who believe in falsehood and disbelieve Allah, it is they who shall be the losers."\* They challenge you to hasten the scourge on them. Had a time not been fixed for it, the scourge would already have overtaken them. It is going to come suddenly and eatch them unaware.\* They challenge you to hasten the scourge, whereas hell has already encircled the unbelievers.\* On that Day the punishment shall cover them from above and from beneath their feet, and *Allah* will say: "Now taste the reward of your deeds."\* O My servants who have believed! Surely My earth is spacious to migrate if needed, therefore worship Meand Me Alone.\* Every soul shall taste death, then to Us you shall all return.\* Those who embrace true faith and do good deeds shall be

Those who believe in falsehood and disbelieve Allah shall be the losers

lodged in the mansions of paradise beneath which the rivers flow, to live therein forever. What an excellent reward for the doers of good decds;\* the ones who have shown patience and put their trust in their Rabb.\* How many creatures are there that do not carry their provisions with them? Allah provides for them as He provides for you. It is He Who is All-hearing, All-knowing.\* If you ask the disbelievers as to who has created the heavens and the earth, and subjected the sun and the moon to His laws? They will certainly say: "Allah!" How are they then being deluded away from the truth?\* Allah gives abundantly to whom He pleases and sparingly to whom He wills; surely Allah has knowledge of all things.\* And if you ask them who sends down rainwater from the sky and thereby raise the dead land back to life?" They will certainly say: "Allah!" Say, "Praise be to Allah!" Yet most of them do not use their common sense.\*

29:[52-63]

SECTION: 7

The life of this world is nothing but pastime and play! It is the life of the hereafter that is the true life: if they but knew it.\* If they embark on a ship, and the ship gets into trouble, they call upon Allah, being sincerely obedient to Him; but when He brings them safely to land, they start committing shirk(giving credit for their safe arrival to others);\* so that they may become ungrateful for the blessing that We have bestowed on them and enjoy the life of this world! They will soon come to knowthe result of this behavior.\* Do they not see that We have made for them a secure sanctuary in the Ka'bah, while the people are being snatched away from all around them? Do they still believe in falsehood and deny the blessings of Allah?\* And who is more wicked than the one who forges a lie against Allah or rejects the Truth when it reaches him? Is not the hell a fitting abode for such disbelievers?\* As for those who strive in Our cause, We will surely guide them to Our ways; rest assured that Allah 29:[64-69] is with the righteous.\*

How many creatures are there who do not carry their provisions with them? Allah provides them as He provides you

The life of this world is nothing but pastime, the real life is the life hereafter

Those who strive in Our cause, We do guide them to Our Way

30: AR-RÜM

Period of Revelation

This Sürah was revealed in 615 A. D., the year when the Romans were completely overpowered by the Persians, during the time of the Prophet's residence at Makkah. This was the same year in which the Prophet gave permission to the oppressed Muslims to migrate to Habsha.

Major Issues, Divine Laws and Guidance:

- \* The Roman's (Christian's) defeat at the hands of Persians (pagans) was considered by Makkans a sign of the Muslim's defeat at the hands of Arab unbelievers.
- \* Prophecy of the Roman's victory against Persians and the Muslims victory against the disbelievers.
- \* Allah has originated the creation and He will resurrect the dead for final judgement.
- \* Creation of Man, his Consort, Heaven, Earth, Language, Colors, Sleep, Quest for work, Lightening, Rain and Growth of vegetation are all signs from Allah.
- \* Wrongdoers are those who are lead by their own appetite without real knowledge.
- \* True Faith Vs. Sects and shirk.
- \* Commandiment to give relatives their due and take care of the poor and travellers in need.
- \* Mischief in the land is due to Man's own misdeeds.
- \* Allah told the Prophet: "O Prophet! You can not make the dead hear you."

Condition of Human Society at that time:

The prediction made in the initial verses of this Sürah is one of the most outstanding evidences of the Qur'an being the Word of Allah. Research Scholar Abul A'lā Maudiidi narrated the historical background relevant to this Sürah as follows:

"Eight years before the Prophet's advent as a Prophet, the Byzantine Emperor Maurice was overthrown by Phocus, who captured the throne and became king. Phocus first had the Emperor's five sons executed in front of him, and then had the Emperor killed and hung their heads in a thoroughfare in Constantinople. A few days after this, he had the empress and her three daughters also put to death. The

event provided Khusrau Parvez, the Sassāni king of Persia; a good moral excuse to attack Byzantine. Emperor Maurice had been his benefactor; with his help he had got the throne of Persia. Therefore, he declared that he would avenge his godfather's and his children's murder upon Phocus, the usurper. So, he started a war against the Byzantines in 603 A. D. and within a few years, putting the Phocus armies to rout in succession, he reached Edessa (modern, Urfa) in Asia Minor, on the one front, and Aleppo and Antioch in Syria, on the other. When the Byzantine ministers saw that Phocus could not save the country, they sought the African governor's help, who sent his son, Hercules, to Constantinople with a strong fleet. Phocus was immediately deposed and Hercules was made emperor. He treated Phocus as he had treated Maurice. This happened in 610 A. D., the year the Prophet was appointed to the Prophethood.

The moral excuse for which Khusrau Parvez had started the war was no more valid after the deposition and death of Phocus. Had the object of his war really been to avenge the murder of his ally on Phocus for his cruelty, he would have come to terms with the new Emperor after the death of Phocus. But he continued the war, and gave it the color of a crusade between Zoroastrianism and Christianity. The sympathies of the Christian sects (i. e. Nestorians and Jacobians, etc.) which had been excommunicated by the Roman ecclesiastical authority and tyrannized for years also went with the Magian (Zoroastrian) invaders, and the Jews also joined hands with them; so much so that the number of Jews who enlisted in Khusrau's army rose to 26,000.

Hercules could not stop this storm. The very first news that he received from the East after ascending the throne was that of the Persian's occupation of Antioch. After this, Damascus fell in 613 A. D. Then in 614 A.D., the Persians occupying Jerusalem, played havoc with the Christian world. Ninety thousand Christians were massacred and the Holy Sepulchre was desecrated. The Original Cross on which, according to Christian beliefs, Jesus had died, was seized and carried to Mada'in. The chief priest Zacharia was taken prisoner and all the important churches of the city were destroyed. How puffed up was Khusrau Parvez at this victory can be judged from the letter that he wrote to Hercules from Jerusalem. He wrote: "From Khusrau, the greatest of all gods, the master of the whole world: To Hercules, his most wretched and most stupid servant: 'You say that you have trust in your Lord. Why didn't then your Lord save Jerusalem from me?"

Within a year after this victory, the Persian armies overran Jordan, Palestine and the whole of the Sinai Peninsula and reached the frontiers of Egypt. In those very days, another conflict of a far greater historical consequence was going on in Makkah. The believers in One God, under the leadership of the Prophet

Muhammad (may Allah's peace be upon him), were fighting for their existence against the followers of shirk under the command of the chiefs of the Qureysh, and the conflict had reached such a stage that in 615 A. D., a substantial number of the Maslims had to leave their homes and take refuge with the Christian kingdom of Habash, which was an ally of the Byzantine Empire. In those days the Sassāni victories against Byzantine were the talk of the town, and the pagans of Makkah were delighted and were taunting the Muslims to the effect: "Look the fire worshippers of Persia are winning victories and the Christian believers in Revelation and Prophethood are being routed everywhere. Likewise, we, the idol worshippers of Arabia, will exterminate you and your religion."

These were the conditions when this Sürah of the Qur'an was sent down, and in it a prediction was made, saying: "The Romans have been vanquished in the neighboring land and within a few years after their defeat, they shall be victorious. And it will be the day when the believers will rejoice in the victory granted by Allah." It contained not one but two predictions: First, the Romans shall be Victorious; and second, the Muslims also shall win a victory at the same time. Apparently, there was not a remote chance of the fulfillment of the either prediction in the next few years. On the one hand, there were a handful of the Muslims, who were being beaten and tortured in Makkah, and even till eight years after this prediction there appeared no chance of their victory and domination. On the contrary, the Romans were losing more an I more ground every next day. By 619 A. D. the whole of Egypt had passed into Sas ani hands and the Magian armies had reached as far as Tripoli. In Asia Minor they beat and pushed back the Romans to Bosporus, and in 617 A. D. they captured Chalcedony (modern, Kadikoy) just opposite Constantinople. The Emperor sent an envoy to Khusrau, praying that he was ready to have peace on any terms, but he replied, "I shall not give protection to the emperor until he is brought in chains before me and gives up obedience to his crucified god and adopts submission to the fire god." At last, the Emperor became so depressed by defeat that he decided to leave Constantinople and shift to Carthage (modern, Tünis). In short, as the British historian Gibbon says, even seven to eight years after this prediction of the Qur'an, the conditions were such that no one could even imagine that the Byzantine Empire would ever gain an upper hand over Persia, not to speak of gaining domination. No one could hope that the Empire, under the circumstances, would even survive.

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When these verses of the Qur'an were sent down, the disbelievers of Makkah made great fun of them, and Ubayy bin Khalaf bet Sayyidunā Abu Bakr ten camels that the Romans would not be victorious within three years. When the Prophet came to know of the bet, he said, "The Qur'an has used the words bid-i-sinin, and the word bid in Arabic applies to a number up to ten. Therefore, make the bet for ten years

and increase the number of camels to a hundred." So, Sayyidunā Abu Bakr spoke to Ubayy again and bet a hundred camels for ten years.

In 622 A. D., when the Prophet migrated to Madinah, the Emperor Hercules set off quietly for Trabzon from Constantinople via the Black Sea and started preparations to attack Persia from rear. For this he asked the Church for money, and Pope Sergius lent him the Church collections on interest, in a bid to save Christianity from Zoroastrianism. Hercules started his counter attack in 623 A. D. from Armenia. Next year, in 624 A. D., he entered Azerbaijan and destroyed Clorumia, the birthplace of Zoroaster, and ravaged the principal fire temple of Persia. Great are the powers of Allah, this was the very year when the Muslims achieved a decisive victory at Badr for the first time against the mushrikin. Thus, both the predictions made in Sürah Rum were fulfilled simultaneously within the stipulated period of ten years.

The Byzantine forces continued to press the Persians hard and in the decisive battle at Nineveh, (627 A.D.) they dealt them the hardest blow. They captured the royal residence of Dast-Gerd, and then pressing forward, reached right opposite to Ctesiphon, which was the capital of Persia in those days. In 628 A. D., in an internal revolt, Khusrau Parvez was imprisoned and 18 of his sons were executed in front of him and a few days later, he himself died in prison. This was the year when the peace treaty of Hudeybiyah was concluded, which the Qur'an has termed as "the supreme victory", and in this very year Khusrau's son, Qubād II, gave up all the occupied Roman territories, restored the True Cross and made peace with Byzantine. In 628 A. D., the Emperor himself went to Jerusalem to instal the "Cross" in its place, and in the same year the Prophet entered Makkah for the first time after the Hijrah to perform the Umra-tul-Q'adah.

After this, no one could have any doubt about the truth of the prophecy of the Qur'an, with the result that most of the Arab polytheists accepted Islam. The heirs of Ubayy bin Khalaf lost their bet and had to give a hundred camels to Sayyidunā Abu Bakr Siddiq. He took them before the Prophet, who ordered that they be given away in charity, because the bet had been made at a time when gambling had not yet been forbidden by the Shari 'ah; now it was forbidden. Therefore, the bet was allowed to be accepted from the belligerent disbelievers, but instruction given that it should be given away in charity and should not be brought in personal use".

KAKAKAKAKAKAKAKAKAKAK

30: AR-RÜM

This Sürah revealed at Makkah, has 6 sections and 60 verses.

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

SECTION: 1

Alif Lam M'im.\* The Romans have been defeated (by the Persians, in Syria - A.D. 615; the Prophet Muhammad's sympathies were with the Romans who were Christians, while the pagan Arabs were on the side of the Persians who were idol worshippers)\* in the neighboring land, but they, after this defeat, will soon be victorious\* within a few years. The command lies with Allah in the past instance as well as in the future. On that day the believers will rejoice\* for the victory of the Romans as well as their own victory against the pagans with the help of Allah. He helps whom He pleases and He is the All-Mighty, the Most Merciful.\* This is the promise of Allah and Allah never breaks His promise; but most people do not know.\* They only know the outward show of this world's life, but they are heedless about the life to come.\* Have they not considered in their own minds that Allah created the heavens and the earth and all that lies between them for a just reason and for a specified time? But the truth is that many among mankind do not believe in the meeting with their Rabb(the Day of Resurrection)!\* Have they not traveled through the earth and seen what was the end of those before them? They were superior in strength than these; they tilled the soil and built on it more than these have ever built. There came to them their Rasools with clear signs (but they rejected them to the detriment of their own destruction): it was not Allah Who wronged them, but they wronged their own souls.\* Evil was the outcome for those who committed evil, rejected the revelations of Allah and kept 30:[1-10] ridiculing them!\*

SECTION: 2

It is Allah Who originates creation; then repeats it, and then to Him you shall be brought back.\* On the Day when the Hour of Judgement will be established, the criminals shall be in despair.\* None of their shorakā' (gods which they had set up besides Allah), will be there to intercede for them and they themselves will disown their shorakā'.\* On that Day when the Hour of Judgement will be established, mankind will be sorted out.\* Those who have embraced the faith and have done good deeds shall be made happy in a garden

The Roman's (Christian's) defeat at the hands of the Persian (Pagans) was taken as a sign of the Muslim's defeat at the hands of Arab's unbelievers, so Allah gave good tidings for the Roman's victory as well as the Muslim's victory in a few years

It is Allah Who originates creation and then repeats it and to Him everyone will be brought for the final Judgement

of paradise.\* And those who have rejected Faith, denied Our revelations and the meeting of the hereafter shall be presented for punishment.\* Therefore, glorify Allah in the evening and in the morning\* - all praise is due to Him in the heavens and the earth - so glorify Him in the late afternoon and when the day begins to decline.\* He brings out the living from the dead and the dead from the living, and gives life to the earth after its death. Likewise you shall be brought forth to life after your death.\*

SECTION: 3

Of His signs, one is that He created you from dust; and then behold you men are scattered throughout the earth.\* And of His signs, another one is that He created for you mates from among yourselves that you may find comfort with them, and He planted love and kindness in your hearts; surely there are signs in this for those who think about it.\* And yet others of His signs are the creation of the heavens and the earth, and the difference of your languages and colors; surely there are signs in this for the knowledgeable.\* And among His signs is your sleep at night and quest for His bounty during the day; surly there are signs in this for those who pay heed.\* And of His signs is the showing of lightning, in which there is fear as well as hope, and He sends down rainwater from the sky and with it gives life to the earth after its death; surely there are signs in this for those who use their common sense.\* And of His signs are the firmly standing heaven and earth by His command; then as soon as He will summon you out of To Him belongs the earth, you shall come forth at one call.\* everything that is in the heavens and the earth; all are obedient to Him.\* He it is Who originates creation, then repeats it; and it is easy for Him. To Him belongs the highest similitude in the heavens and the earth, and He is the All-Mighty, the All-Wise.\* 30:[20-27]

SECTION: 4

We give you an example from your own lives. Do you let your slaves be equal partners in the wealth which We have given you? Do you fear them as you fear each other? Thus do We spell out Our revelations for those who use their common sense.\* Nay! The wrongdoers are led by their own appetites, without real knowledge. So who can guide those whom Allah leaves astray? They will have no helpers.\* Therefore, stand firm in your devotion to the upright faith the nature made by Allah, the one on which mankind is created - and the laws of Nature ordained by Allah cannot be changed. That is the standard of true faith, but most among mankind do not know.\* Turn

The creation of man, his consort, heavens, earth, language, colors, sleep, quest for work, lightening, rain and growth of vegetation are all signs of Allah

The wrongdoers are led by their own appetites without real knowledge

True faith and the nature of sects

When an affliction befalls people they call upon Allah, but when He relieves them, lo! They start committing shirk

Commandment to give ones relatives their due and likewise to the poor and the travellers in need

Mischief in the land is the result of Man's own misdeeds.
That is how Allah let them taste the

fruit of their deeds

in repentance to Him, fear Him, establish Salah (regular five times daily prayers) and do not be of the mushrikin - those who divide their religioninto sects and become separate groups, each group rejoicing in its own circle.\*

30:[28-32]

When an affliction befalls the people, they turn in prayer to their Rabb in repentance. But when He let them taste a blessing from Him, lo! Some of them start committing shirk,\* showing no gratitude for What We have given them. Enjoy yourselves; soon you will find out your folly.\* Have We sent down to them an authority, that speaks of the shirk which they are committing?\* When We give mankind a taste of blessing, they rejoice, but when some evil afflicts them because of their own misdeeds, lo! They are in despair.\* Do they not see that it is Allah Who gives abundantly to whom He pleases and sparingly to whom He wills? Surely there are signs in this example for those who believe.\*

Obelievers, give what is due to your relatives, the needy and the traveller in need. That is best for those who seek the pleasure of Allah and it is they who will attain felicity.\* That usury which you give to increase the wealth of people, does not increase with Allah: but the Zakah that you give to seek the pleasure of Allah, shall be repaid to you many times over.\* It is Allah Who has created you, then provides you your daily bread, then He causes you to die, and then He will bring you back to life. Is there any of your shorakā' (associates you have set up besides Allah) who can do any of these things? Glory be to Him, and exalted be He above the shirk these people commit.\*

SECTION: 5

Mischief (war between Roman and Persian empires) has appeared in the land and the sea in consequence of man's own misdeeds. Through such wars Allah let people taste the fruit of their deeds, so that they may turn back from evil.\* O Prophet, tell them: "Travel through the earth and see what was the end of those who have passed away before you: most of them were mushrikin(worshipped other gods besides Allah)".\* Therefore stand firm in your devotion to the true faith before that Day arrives on which there will be no chance of averting from Allah. On that Day, they shall be divided in two groups.\* Those who disbelieved will bear the burden of their disbelief, and those who have done good deeds will be made ready for their home in paradise,\* so that He may, out of His mercy, reward those who have believed and done good deeds. Surely He does not like the disbelievers.\*

Of His signs is that He sends the winds as bearers of good news, and that He may let you taste His blessing, and your ships may sail by His command, and that you may seek of His bounty, and that you may be grateful.\* We sent before you Rasools to their respective people, and they brought them clear signs. Some rejected them while others believed, then We subjected the guilty ones to Our retribution and We aided the believers - it is due on Us to help the Believers.\* It is Allah Who sends the winds to raise the clouds, then He spreads them in the sky and breaks them into fragments as He pleases, then you see raindrops falling from their midst. When He showers this rain upon those of His servants whom He pleases, lo! They are filled with joy,\* though before its coming they may have lost all hope.\* Just look at the traces of Allah's Mercy! How He gives life to the earth after its death. Surely the same way He will give life to the dead; for He has power over all things.\* And if We send a wind which turns their crops yellow, behold they will become even more firm in their disbelief.\* O Prophet, you cannot make the dead hear you, nor can you make the deaf hear your call especially when they have turned their backs and are running away;\* nor can you guide the blind out of their error. None will hear you save those who believe in Our revelations and submit themselves as Muslims.\* 30:[46-53]

SECTION: 6

It is Allah Who has created you in a state of helplessness as a baby, then gave you strength to come out of helplessnessin youth, then after strength again helplessness and grey hair in old age. He creates whatever He wills and it is He Who is the All-knowing, the On the Day when the Hour of Judgement will be established, the criminals will swear that they did not stayin this world more than an hour; thus are they ever deluded.\* But those who are given knowledge and faith will say: "In fact you have stayed, according to the Book of Allah, till the Day of Resurrection and this is the Day of Resurrection: but you were not aware."\* On that Day, no excuse of theirs will avail the wrongdoers, nor will they be allowed to seek forgiveness.\* The fact is that We have set forth every kind of example for men in this Qur'an, but whatever sign you may bring, the unbelievers are sure to say: "You are preaching falsehood."\* Thus Allah set a seal on the hearts of those who do not use their common sense.\* SoO Prophet, have patience: surely the promise of Allah is true; and do not let those, who themselves have no certainty of faith, 30:[44-60] shake your firmness.\*

Allah sent His Rasools for the guidance of people, some believed while others rejected, Allah subjected the guilty to His retribution and helped the Believers

O Prophet, you cannot make the dead to hear you

It is Allah Who has created you and shall bring you to justice on the Day of Judgement

31: LUQMÃN

Period of Revelation

This Sürah was revealed in the last years of middle stage of the Prophet's residence at Makkah. Its subject matter indicates that it was revealed in the same period when Sürah 'Ankabüt was revealed.

Major Issues, Divine Laws and Guidance:

- \* The Qur'an is the Book of wisdom and a blessing for the righteous.
- \* Luqmān's advise to his son not to commit Shirk (to associate any one else with Allah in worship).
- \* Rights of the mother and the parents.
- \* Not to obey the parents if they ask you to commit shirk.
- \* Islamic moral behavior and interaction.
- \* The fact that the main reason of misguidance is the blind following of one's forefathers.
- \* If all trees were pens and oceans an ink, Allah's words could not be put to writing.
- \* Allah is the only reality, all others to whom people invoke besides Him are false.
- \* O Mankind, fear that Day when not even a father shall avail his son, nor a son his father, let not Shaitan deceive you concerning this fact.

This Sürah also advises the young converts to Islam that even though the rights of parents are paramount they are not to supersede the rights of Allah, they should not listen to the parents if they prevented them from accepting Islam, or compel them to revert to the creed of Polytheism.

This Sürah also points out that Islam is not a new teaching which is being presented for the first time. The learned and wise people of the past ages said and taught the same message which The Qur'an is presenting today. In other words, it is as to say, "O People of Makkah: In your own area there lived a wise man, named Luqmān, whose wisdom has been well known among you, whose proverbs and wise sayings are cited in your daily conversation and who is often quoted by your poets and orators. Now you should see precisely what creed and what morals he used to teach."

31: LUQMÃN

This Sürah revealed at Makkah, has 4 section and 34 verses.

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

SECTION: 1

Alif Lām M'im.\* These are verses of the Book of wisdom,\* a guide and a blessing for the righteous:\* who establish Salah(Islamic Prayers), give Zakah (obligatory Charity) and firmly believe in the hereafter.\* These are on true guidance from their Rabb and these are the ones who will attain felicity.\* Among the people there are some who purchase frivolous tales so that they may lead people away from the Way of Allah, without any knowledge, and takethe invitation to the Right Way as a mockery. For such people there will be a humiliating punishment.\* When Our revelations are recited to such a person, he turns his face away in arrogance as if he did not hear them or as if his ears are sealed: announce to him the news of a painful punishment.\* As for those who believe and do good deeds, there will be gardens of delight,\* wherein they shall live forever. The promise of Allah is true: He is the Almighty, the Wise.\* He created the heavens without visible pillars; He set mountains on the earth lest it convulse with you; and scattered through it all kinds of animals. We send down rain from the sky with which We grow every type of noble species in pairs.\* This is Allah's creation; now, show Me what is there that others (gods) besides Him have created? - In fact the 31:[1-11] wrongdoers are in manifest error.\*

SECTION: 2

We gave wisdom to Luqman so that he may be grateful to Allah. The one who pay thanks, does so for his own good; and the one who denies His favors, should know that Allah is certainly free of all wants, worthy of all praise.\* When Luqman, while advising his son, said to him: "O my son! Do not ever commit shirk (associating anyone else with Allah); surely committing shirk is the worst iniquity."\*

We have enjoined man concerning his parents - his mother carries him in her womb while suffering weakness upon weakness and then weans him for two years - That's why We commanded him:

The Qur'an is the Book of Wisdom, a Guide and a Blessing for the Righteous

Luqmān advised his son not to commit Shirk

Rights of the mother and parents

Obey your parents but not in the matters of Shirk

Advice of Luqman about moral behavior and interaction

Main reason for misguidance is the blind following of ones forefathers

Mushrikin admit that Allah is the Creator of the heavens and the earth "Give thanks to Me and to your parents, and keep in mind that, to Me is your final goal.\* If they argue with you to commit shirk, of which you have no knowledge, then do not obey them; however you should still treat them kindly in this world, but follow the way of that individual who has turned to Me. After all, to Me is your return; then I will inform you about the reality of all that you have done."\*

31:[14-15]

Luquān further said: "O my son! Allah will-bring all things to light, be they as small as a grain of a mustard seed, be they hidden inside a rock or high above in the heavens or deep down in the earth. Allah is well aware of all things to their finest details.\* O my son! Establish Salah, enjoin good and forbid the evil. Endure with patience whatever befalls you, surely this shows your determination in conducting the affairs.\* Do not speak to the people with your face turned away, nor walk proudly on earth; for Allah does not love any self-conceited boaster.\* Be moderate in your pace and lower your voice; for the harshest of voices is the braying of a donkey."\*

31:[16-19]

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SECTION: 3

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Do you not see that Allah has subjected to your benefit all that is in the heavens and in the earth, and has lavished on you His evident and hidden favors? Yet there are some people who still argue about Allah without knowledge, without guidance or an enlightening Book.\* When they are asked to follow what Allah has revealed, they reply: "Nay, we shall follow the ways upon which we found our forefathers". What! Will they still follow themeven though Shaitān invites them to the punishment of the blazing fire.\* He who surrenders himself to Allah and leads a righteous life has indeed grasped the most trustworthy hand-hold; as the ultimate disposal of affairs rests with Allah.\* As for he who disbelieves, let not his disbelief grieve you. To Us is their return and We shall inform them the reality of their deeds; surely Allah knows the secrets of the breasts.\* We let them enjoy for a while this life, then in the hereafter We shall drive them to an unrelenting punishment.\*

31:[20-24]

If you ask them: "Who has created the heavens and the earth?" They will certainly say: "Allah". Say: "Praise be to Allah!" But the fact is that most of them do not use their common sense to understand.\* To Allah belong all that is in the heavens and earth; surely Allah is the One Who is free of all wants, worthy of all praise.\*

If all the trees on earth were pens, and the oceanwere ink, replenished by seven more oceans, the writing of Allah's Words(His wonderful signs and creations) would not be exhausted; surely Allah is Mighty Wise.\* Neither your creation nor your resurrection is anything but as simple as the creation and resurrection of a single soul; surely Allah is All-Hearing, All-Seeing.\* Do you not see that Allah causes the night to pass into the day and the day into the night, that He has subjected the sun and the moon to follow His law, each pursuing its course for an appointed term, and that Allah is well aware of all your actions?\* This is because Allah is the only Reality and because all those to whom the people invoke besides Him, are false, and because Allah is the One Who is the Most High, the Great.\*

31:[25-30]

SECTION: 4

Do you not see how the ships sail through the ocean by the grace of Allah so that He may show you some of His signs? Surely there are signs in this for every patient, thankful person.\* When any giant wave covers them like a canopy, they pray to Allah with all devotion making their faith pure for Him. But when He delivers them safely to land, some of them falter between belief and unbelief. None reject Our revelations except the treacherous and the ungrateful.\* O mankind! Have fear of your Rabb and fear that Day when no father shall avail his son nor a son his father. Surely the promise of Allah is true. Let not the life of this world deceive you, nor let the Deceiver (Shaitān) deceive you concerning Allah.\* Surely Allah Alone has the knowledge of the Hour, He is the One Who sends down the rain and He knows what is in the wombs. No one knows what he will earn the next day; and no one knows in what land he will die. Surely, Allah 31:[31-34] knows all this and is aware of everything.\*

If all the trees were pens and the oceans were ink, the writing of Allah's words could not be exhausted

Allah is the only reality, all others to whom people invoke besides Him are false

Omankind, fearthat Day when no father shall avail his son nor a son his father. Let not the Shaitan deceive you concerning this fact

32: AS-SAJDAH

Period of Revelation

This Sürah was revealed during the initial stage of the middle period of the Prophet's residence at Makkah.

Major Issues, Divine Laws and Guidance

- \* Al-Qur'an is beyond all doubts and is sent to warn those people to whom no Warner has come before.
- \* On the Day of Judgement, the disbelievers shall believe but that belief will be of no benefit to them.
- \* There is a special reward for those who forsake their beds and invoke their Rabb with fear and hope, and spend in charity.

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\* Al-Qur'an is similar to the Book which was given to the Prophet Musa (Moses).

Theme and Topics

The main theme of this Sürah is to remove doubts the people had concerning Tawhid, the Hereafter and the Prophethood, and to invite them to all these three realities. The disbelievers are asked to use their common sense and judge for themselves as to which of the things presented by The Qur'an are strange and novel: "Look at the administration of the heavens and the earth: consider your own creation and structure. Don't these things testify to the teaching which this Prophet is presenting before you in the Qur'an? Does the system of the universe point towards Tawhid or towards shirk? Does your intellect testify that the One Who has given you your present existence will not be able to create you once again?" Then a scene of the Hereafter has been depicted, the fruits of belief and the evil consequences of disbelief have been mentioned and the people exhorted to give up disbelief even before they meet their doom and accept the teaching of the Qur'an, which will be to their own advantage in the Hereafter. Then they are told that it is Allah's supreme Mercy that He does not seize man immediately for his errors to punish him finally and decisively. Instead he warns him beforehand by afflicting him with small troubles, hardships, calamities, losses and strokes of misfortune so that he may wake up and take admonition. Then they are told: "This is not the first novel event of its kind that a Book has been sent down upon a man from Allah. Before this the Book was sent to Musa (Moses), who you all know.

In conclusion, the Prophet is asked to say: "When the time comes for final Judgement regarding you and us, believing then will be of no benefit to you at all. Believe now if you want to save yourselves from punishment on the Day of Judgement."

32: AS-SAJDAH

This Sürah revealed at Makkah, has 3 sections and 30 verses.

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

SECTION: 1

Alif Lām M'īm.\* This Book (Al-Qur'an), which contains no doubt, is revealed by the Rabb of the worlds.\* Do the people say: "He (Muhammad) has forged it?" Nay! It is the Truth from your Rabb, so that you may warn a people to whom no Warner has come before you: so that they may receive guidance.\* It is Allah Who has created the heavens, the earth and all that is between them in six periods, then firmly established Himself on the Throne of Authority. You have no guardian or intercessor besides Him. Will you not then take heed?\* He plans all affairs from the heavens to the earth: then each affair ascends to Him (takes place) in a time period which, to your calculations, is one thousand years.\* Such is He, the Knower of all the hidden and the open, the Almighty, the Merciful.\* It is He Who has given the best form to everything that He has created. He originated the creation of man from clay;\* then automated the creation of his progeny by an extract of a despicable water;\* then He fashioned him in due proportion and breathed into him of His spirit. He gave you ears, eyes and heart; yet you are seldom thankful.\* They say: "What! Once we are lost in the earth, shall we be created afresh?" Nay! They deny the fact that they will ever meet their Rabb.\* Say: "The angel of death (Izra'il) is assigned for you will carry off your souls and bring you back to your Rabb."\*

32:[1-11

SECTION: 2

If only you could visualize when the criminals will hang their heads before their Rabb saying: "Our Rabb! We have seen and we have heard; please send us back to the world and we will do good deeds: we are now convinced."\* In response to that, it will be said: "Had We so willed, We could have given every soul its guidance. But My word which I had said has been fulfilled, that I shall fill hell with jinns and men all together."\* Now taste the reward for your forgetting the meeting of this Day - We too have forgotten you now - taste the everlasting punishment in consequence of your misdeeds."\*

32:[12-14]

The Qur'an which contains no doubt, is revealed by Allah to Muhammad, so that he may warn those people to whom no Warner has come before

On the Day of Judgement, the unbelievers shall believe but that belief will be of no benefit to them

There is a special reward for those who forsake their beds and invoke their Rabb with fear and hope and spend in charity

The Qur'an is the similar Book as the Book which was given to the Prophet Musa

Only those people believe in Our revelations, who, when they are reminded of them, prostrate themselves in adoration and celebrate the praises of their Rabb and are not puffed up with pride.\* Who forsake their beds and invoke their Rabb with fear and hope; and they spend in charity out of the sustenance which We have given them.\* No one knows what delights of the eye have been kept hidden for them as a reward for their good deeds.\* Can be who is a believer be like the one who is a transgressor? Of course, they are not alike.\* As for those who believe and do good deeds, they shall be awarded the gardens of paradise as a reward of their labors.\* But those who transgress shall be cast into the fire. Whenever they try to escape from it, they shall be pushed back into it, and it will be said to them: "Taste the punishment of the fire which you used to deny." \* We shall certainly make them taste the lighter torment in this life before the greater punishment of the hereafter, so that they may return to the Right Way. \* Who could be more unjust than the one who is reminded of the revelations of his Rabb and he turns away from them? Surely We shall take vengeance on such criminals.\* 32:[15-22]

SECTION: 3

We gave the Book to Musa - so be not in doubt for receiving this Book which meets the same criteria- and We made it a guide for the Children of Israel.\* When they showed patience, We appointed from among them leaders giving guidance under Our command so long as they continued to have faith in Our revelations.\* Surely your Rabb will decide between them, on the Day of Resurrection, concerning those matters wherein they differ among themselves.\* Do they not learn a lesson from the historical events of how many generations We have destroyed before them in whose dwelling-places they move about? Surely there are signs in this. Do they not listen?\* Do they not see how We drive the rain to the parched lands and therefrom bring forth crops of which they and their cattle eat? Have they no vision?\* Still they say: "When will this judgement take place, if you are telling the truth?"\* Tell them: "On the Day of Judgement it will be of no benefit to the unbelievers even if they believe, since at that time they will not be granted a respite".\* Therefore, pay no heed to them, and wait as they are waiting.\* 32:[23-30]

33: AL-AHZÃB

Period of Revelation

This Sürah was revealed during the 5th year after Hijrah (migration) of the Prophet to Madinah. During that year, three important events took place: the Battle of the Trench or Al-Ahzāb, the raid on Bani Quraizah (a Jewish tribe) and the Prophet's marriage with Sayvidah Zainab (the divorced wife of his adopted son Zaid bin Hārithah).

Major Issues, Divine Laws and Guidance

- Fear Allah and do not obey the unbelievers and the hypocrites.
- \* Laws relating to:

Divorce

Status of an adopted son

- By word of mouth, neither your wives become your real mothers nor your adopted sons your real sons.
- \* Prophet's wives are declared to be the mothers of all believers.
- \* Blood relations have greater claims than others in the Book of Allah.
- \* Battle of the Trench (Ahzāb)

Favors of Allah

Attitudes of the hypocrites

Non participants are declared to have no faith at all and that all their deeds are void.

- \* The life of Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) is declared to be a model for all believers.
- Admonition to the wives of the Prophet.
- \* It is not befitting for the believers to have options in what has been decided by Allah and His Rasool.
- \* Allah's commandment to marry the divorced wife of his adopted son.
- \* The Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) is not the father of any of your men but a Rasool and Seal of the Prophethood.
- \* The Prophet Muhammad (phuh) is given special permission to marry more than four wives along with restriction of neither to marry any more nor to exchange any present wife after this commandment.
- \* Etiquettes concerning the visits to the Prophet's household.
- \* Allah Himself and His angels send blessings on the Prophet, and the believers are commanded to do the same.
- Laws of Hijāb (dress code) for women.

\* The trust of Allah was presented to the heavens, the earth and the mountains: they refused to take that responsibility but the man took it.

The Battle of the Trench

Background

Soon after the battle of Uhud Bani Asad started making preparations for a raid on Madinah. The Prophet sent an army of 150 warriors under the command of Sayyidanā Abu Salmah (the first husband of Sayyidah Umme Salmah). This army took Bani Asad by surprise and made them run in a panic leaving all their possessions behind. After this, Bani An-Nadhir, a Jewish tribe, plotted to kill the Prophet but their plot was discovered in time. The Prophet ordered them to leave Madinah within ten days and warned that anyone who remained behind after that would be put to death. Abdullah bin Ubayy, the chief of the hypocrites of Madinah, encouraged them to defy the order and refuse to leave Madinah. He even promised to help them with 2,000 men, and assured them that the Bani Ghatfan from Najd also would come to their aid. As a result, Bani An-Nadhir refused to follow the order and said that they would not leave Madinah no matter what. As soon as the time limit of ten days come to an end, the Prophet laid siege to their quarters, but none of their supporters had the courage to come to their rescue. At last, they surrendered on condition that every three of them would be allowed to load a camel with whatever they could carry and go away leaving the rest of their possessions behind. Thus, the entire suburbs of the city, which were inhabited by the Bani An-Nadhir, their gardens, their fortresses and other properties fell into the hands of Muslims.

After this, the Prophet received information that the tribe of Bani Ghatfān was preparing for a war against Madinah. He marched against them with 400 Muslims and overtook them by surprise. As a result, they fled their houses without any struggle and took refuge in the mountains.

CONCOUNT TO CONCOUNT
After this in the month of Sh'abān A. H. 4, the Prophet went to the place of Badr with 1500 Muslims to fight against Abu Sufyān, who had challenged the Prophet and the Muslims at the end of the Battle of Uhud, saying: "We shall again meet you in combat at Badr next year." The Prophet accepted his challenge. From the other side, Abu Sufyān left Makkah with an army of 2,000 men, but did not have the courage to march beyond the town of Marr-Az-Zahrān, now known as Wadi Fātimah. The Prophet waited for him at Badr for eight days; the Muslims during these days did profitable business with a trading caravan. This incident helped in restoring the image of the Muslims that had been tarnished at Uhud. It also made the whole of Arabia realize that the Qureysh alone could no longer resist Muhammad (pbuh).

The Battle

The leaders of the Bani an-Nadhir, who had settled in Khayber after their banishment from Madinah, went around to the Qureysh, Ghatfan, Hudhail and many other tribes requesting them to gather all their forces and attack Madinah jointly. Thus, in Shawwal, A. H. 5, a very large army of the Arab tribes marched against the small city of Madinah. From the north came the Jews of Bani an-Nadir and Bani Qainuqah. From the east advanced the tribes of Ghatfan, Bani Sulaima, Fazarah, Murrah, Ashja, S'ad, Asad, etc. and from the south the Qureysh along with a large force of their allies numbering from ten to twelve thousand warriors. Had it been a sudden attack, it would have been disastrous. Before the enemy could reach Al-Madinah, the Prophet got a trench dug on the northwest of Madinah in six days and took up defensive positions with 3,000 warriors. Mount Salat was at their back, thick palm tree gardens were on their south, therefore, the enemy could not attack from those sides. The same was the case on the east side where there were lava rocks which were impassable for a large army to cross. The same was the case with the southwestern side. The attack, therefore, could be made only from the eastern and western sides of the Uhud mountain, which the Prophet had secured by digging a trench. The disbelievers were not at all aware that they would have to encounter a trench outside Madinah. This kind of a defensive stratagem was unknown to the Arabs. Thus, they had to lay a long siege during winter for which they had not been prepared.

The only alternative that remained for the disbelievers was to incite the Jewish tribe of Bani Quraizah, who were living in the southeastern part of the city to rebel. The Prophet had a treaty with them that in case of an attack on Madinah they would defend the city along with them. As a result, the Prophet had made no defensive arrangement in that area and had even sent Muslim families to take shelter in the forts situated on that side of the city. The invaders perceived this weakness in the defenses of the Muslim army. They sent a Jewish leader of the Bani An-Nadhir to the Bani Quraizah and induced them to break the treaty and join the war against the Muslims. In the beginning, they refused saying that they had a treaty with Muhammad (pbuh) who had faithfully abided by it and given them no cause for complaint. But, when Ibn Akhtab said to them, "Look, I have summoned a united force of entire Arabia against him. This is a perfect opportunity to get rid of him, if you lose it, you will never have another opportunity," thus, the anti-Islamic mind prevailed over every moral consideration and they agreed to violate the treaty.

When the Prophet received this news, he at once asked the chiefs of the Ansār, to go and find out the truth. He advised them that if they found Bani Quraizah still loyal to the treaty, they should return and say so openly before the Muslim army; however, if they found that they were bent upon treachery they should only inform

him so that the common Muslims would not panic. When inquired, Bani Quraizah openly told the chiefs: "There is no agreement and no treaty between us and Muhammad." At this they returned and submitted their report to the Prophet.

After ascertaining verification, the Prophet, at that critical moment, initiated peace negotiations with the warrior tribe of Bani Ghatfān offering them one third of the fruit harvest of Madinah in lieu of their withdrawal. But when he asked S'ad bin Ubādah and S'ad bin Muādh, chief of the Ansār for their opinion about the conditions of peace, they asked, "O Rasool of Allah: Is it your personal wish that we should agree on these conditions, or is it Allah's Command that we have no option but to accept it, or, are you proposing this only to save us from the enemy?" The Prophet replied, "I am proposing this only to save you: I see that the whole of Arabia has formed a united front against you. I want to divide the enemy." At this, the two chiefs protested saying, "Your honor, if you want to conclude this pact for our sake, please forget it. These tribes could not subdue us under tribute when we were polytheists. Now that we have the honor of believing in Allah and His Rasool, will they make us sink to this depth of ignominy? Let the sword be the arbiter till Allah passes His judgement between them and us." With these words, they tore up the draft for the treaty which had not yet been signed.

In the meantime Nu'aim bin Mas'ud, a member of the Ashja branch of the Ghatfan tribe, became a Muslim and came before the Prophet and submitted, "No one as yet knows that I have embraced Islam: You can take from me whatever service you please." The Holy Prophet replied: "Go and sow the seeds of discord among the enemy." So, first of all, Nu'aim went to the tribe of Quraizah with whom he was on friendly terms, and said to them, "The Qureysh and the Ghatfan can become wearied of the siege and go back, and they will lose nothing, but you have to live here with the Muslims. Just consider what your position will be if the matter turns out that way. Therefore, I would advise you not to join the enemy until the outsiders should send some of their prominent men as hostages to you." This had the desired effect upon the Bani Quraizah and they decided to demand hostages from the united front of the tribes. Then he went to the chiefs of the Qureysh and the Ghatfan and said to them, "The Bani Quraizah seem to be slack and irresolute. They may demand some men as hostages from you and then hand them over to Muhammad (upon whom be Allah's peace) to settle their affair with him. Therefore, be very firm and cautious in your dealing with them." This made the leaders of the united front suspicious of Bani Quraizah, and they sent them a message, saying, "We are tired of the long siege; let there be a decisive battle; let us, therefore, make a general assault simultaneously from both the sides." The Bani Quraizah sent back the word, saying, "We cannot afford to join the war unless you hand over some of your prominent men to us as hostages." The leaders of the united front became convinced that what

Nu'aim had said was true. They refused to send hostages. And the Bani Quraizah, on the other side, also felt that Nu'aim had given them the correct counsel. Thus, the strategy worked: it divided the enemy against itself.

Victory granted by Allah without fight

The siege was prolonged for more than 25 days. It was winter, and supply of food and water and forage was becoming more and more scarce. Division in the camp was also a great strain on the state of morale of the besiegers. Then, suddenly one night, a severe windstorm accompanied by thunder and lightning hit the camp. It added to the cold and darkness. The wind blew over the tents and put the enemy in disarray. They could not withstand this severe blow of nature. They left the battleground during the night and returned to their homes. When the Muslims awoke in the morning, there was not a single enemy soldier to be seen on the battlefield. The Prophet, finding the battlefield completely empty, said: "The Qureysh will never be able to attack you after this: now you will take the offensive." This was a correct assessment of the situation. Not only the Qureysh but the united front of all the enemy tribes had made their final assault against Islam and had failed. Now they could no longer dare invade Madinah; now the Muslims were on the offensive.

Raid on Bani Ouraizah

When the Prophet returned from the Trench, angel Gabriel came to him in the early afternoon with the Divine Command; the Muslims should not lay aside their arms without dealing with the Bani Quraizah. On receipt of this Command, the Prophet made the announcement: "Everyone who is steadfast in obedience should not offer his 'Asr Prayer till he reaches the locality of the Bani Quraizah." Immediately after this, he despatched Sayyidunā Ali with a contingent of soldiers as vanguard towards the Quraizah. When they reached there, the Jews climbed on to their roof tops and started hurling abuses on the Prophet and the Muslims, but their invectives could not save them from the consequences of their treachery. They had committed a breach of the treaty at the most critical moment of the war, joined hands with the invaders and endangered the entire population of Madinah. When they saw the contingent of Sayyidunā Ali, they thought that they had come only to overawe them. But when the whole Muslim army arrived under the command of the Prophet himself and laid siege to their quarters, they were very frightened. They could not stand the severity of the siege for more than two or three weeks. At last, they surrendered themselves to the Prophet on the condition that they would accept whatever decision Sayyidunā S'ad bin Muādh, the chief of the Aus, would give. They had accepted Sayyidunā S'ad as their judge because, in the pre-Islamic days, the Aus and the Quraizah had been confederates. They hoped that in view of their past ties, the people of the Aus also wished that Sayyidunā S'ad would treat their previous allies leniently. But Sayyidunā S'ad had just experienced and seen how the two Jewish tribes, who had been allowed to leave Madinah previously, had instigated the other tribes living around Madinah and summoned a united front of ten to twelve thousand men against the Muslims. He was also aware how treacherously this Jewish tribe had behaved on the occasion when the city was under attack threatening the safety of its entire population. He, therefore, decreed that all the male members of the Quraizah should be put to death, their women and children taken prisoners and their properties distributed among the Muslims. The sentence was carried out. When the Muslims entered their strongholds they found that these treacherous tribe had collected 1,500 swords, 300 coats of mail, 2,000 spears and 1,500 shields in order to join the war. If Allah had not helped the Muslims, all this military equipment would have been used to attack Madinah from the rear at a time when the polytheists were making preparations for a general assault on the Muslims after crossing the Trench. After this disclosure, there remained no doubt that the decision of Sayyidunā S'ad concerning those people, was the right decision.

Social Reforms

In this Sürah, the Islamic laws pertaining to marriage and divorce were complemented; the law of inheritance was introduced, drinking and gambling were prohibited, and new laws and regulations concerning economic and social life were enacted.

ASSECTION SECTION SECT

Status of adopted children

The question concerning adoption was also addressed in this Sürah. An adopted son was regarded as their own offspring by the Arabs at that time: he was entitled to inheritance; he was treated like a real son and real brother by the adopted mother and the adopted sister; he could not marry the daughter of his adopted father or his widow after his father's death. And the same was the case if the adopted son died or divorced a wife. The adopted father regarded the woman as his real daughter-in-law. This custom clashed in every detail with the laws of marriage and divorce and inheritance enjoined by Allah in Sürahs Al-Baqarah and An-Nisā'. It made a person who could get no share in inheritance, entitled to it at the expense of those who were really entitled to it. It prohibited marriage between the men and the women who could enter into the contract of marriage. And, above all, it helped spread the immoralities which the Islamic Law wanted to eradicate. For a real mother, a real sister and a real daughter cannot be like the adopted mother, the

adopted sister and the adopted daughter. When artificial relations endowed with customary sanctity are allowed to mix freely like the blood relations, evil is often the result. That is why the Islamic law of marriage and divorce, the law of inheritance and the law prohibiting adultery require that the concept and custom of regarding the adopted son as a real son should be eradicated. This concept however could not be uprooted by merely passing a legal order because centuries old prejudices and superstitions could not be changed by mere word of mouth. Therefore, a little before the Battle of the Trench, the Prophet was asked by Allah to marry Sayyidah Zainab, the divorced wife of his adopted son, Zaid bin Hãrithah (may Allah be pleased with him). The Holy Prophet acted on this Commandment during the siege of Bani

Defamatory remarks by the Jews, Pagans and Hypocrites

adopted sister and customary sanctions result. That is with and the law prolet the adopted son be uprooted by superstitions of the Battle of the the divorced with the divorced with the divorced with the with jealo of the affith that they are stories daugh and the on the from at fire his pattle.

Say sult we me the superstitions of the supersti As soon as the marriage was contracted, there arose a storm of propaganda against the Prophet. The polytheists, the hypocrites and the Jews all were burning with jealousy at the Prophet's triumphs which followed one after the other. The way they had been humbled within two years after Uhud, in the Battle of the Trench, and in the affair of the Quraizah, had made them sore at heart. They had also lost hope that they could ever subdue him on the battlefield. Therefore, they seized the question of this marriage as a godsend blessing for them and thought they would put an end to his moral superiority, which was the secret of his power and success. Therefore, stories were concocted that Muhammad. God forbid, had fallen in love with his daughter-in-law, and when his son had come to know of this, he divorced his wife, and the father married his daughter-in-law. The propaganda, however, was absurd on the face of it. Sayyidah Zainab was the Prophet's first cousin. He had known her from childhood to youth. So, there could be no question of his falling in love with her at first sight. Then he himself had arranged her marriage with Sayyidunā Zaid under his personal influence, although her whole family had opposed it. They did not like that a daughter of the noble Qureysh should be given in marriage to a freed slave. Sayyidah Zainab herself was not happy at this arrangement. But everyone had to submit to the Prophet's command. The marriage was solemnized and a precedent was set in Arabia that Islam had raised a freed slave to the status of the Qureyshite nobility. If the Prophet had in reality any desire for Sayyidah Zainab, there was no need in marrying her to Sayyidunā Zaid. He himself could have married her.

The Laws of Hijāb

The fact that the tales invented by the enemies of Islam also became topics of conversation among the Muslims, was a clear sign that the element of sensuality in society had crossed all limits. If this malady had not existed, it was not possible

that people would have paid any attention whatever to such absurd stories about such a righteous and pure person like the Prophet. This was precisely the occasion when the reformative Commandments pertaining to the law of Hijāb or Purdah were first introduced in the Islamic society. These reforms were introduced in this Sürah and complemented a year later in Sürah An-Nür, when slandering remarks were made on the honor of Sayyidah 'Aeysha.

This Sürah revealed at Madinah, has 9 sections and 73 verses.

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

SECTION: 1

O Prophet! Fear Allah and do not obey the unbelievers and the hypocrites: certainly Allah is aware and wise.\* Follow that which is revealed to you from your Rabb: for Allah is aware of what you do.\* Put your trust in Allah: for Allah is your all-sufficient protector.\*

33:[1-3]

Allah has not put two hearts in a person's body: nor does He regard your wives whom you divorcethrough Zihār (divorcing a wife saying; from now on you are as my mother, depriving her conjugal rights yet keeping her like a slave nor letting her marry anyone else) as your mothers: nor does He regard your adopted sons as your sons. These are mere words which you utter with your mouths; but Allah declares the Truth and guides you to the Right Way.\* Name your adopted sons after their fathers; that is more just in the sight of Allah, and if you don't know who their fathers are, then call them as your brothers in faith and your friends. There is no blame on you for an unintentional mistake, butyou will be held responsible for what you do with the intention of your hearts; Allah is Forgiving, Merciful.\*

33:[4-5]

The Prophet is closer to the believers than their own selves and his wives are as their mothers. Blood relatives have a greater claim on one another than the other believers and the Muhājirin (early Muslims who migrated from Makkah to Madinah) according to the Book of Allah: although you are permitted to some good (through leaving bequests) for your friends. This has been written in the Book of Allah. \* O Muhammad, remember the Covenant which We took from all the Prophets - from you as well as from Nüh, Ibrāhim, Musa and Isa(Jesus) son of Maryam - We took that solemn Covenant from all of them, \* so that He may question the truthful concerning the Truth (that they were entrusted with): as for the unbelievers, He has prepared a painful punishment. \* 33:[6-8]

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

Fear Allah and do not obey the unbelievers and hypocrites

By word of mouth neither your wives become your mothers nor adopted sons become your real sons

The Prophet's wives are the believers' mothers

Blood relations have greater claims than others in the Book of Allah

SECTION: 2

Favors of Allah during the battle of Trench

The attitude of the Hypocrites during the battle of Trench

Those who discourage others from participating in the fight against the unbelievers and don't participate in such a war themselves have no faith and all their deeds will be null & void

O believers! Remember the favor of Allah, which he bestowed on you, when you were attacked by your enemy's army (during the battle of Trench/Confederates) and We unleashed against them violent winds and invisible forces. Allah saw all that you were doing.\* When the enemy attacked you from above and from below; when your eyes were petrified due to fear and your hearts leaped up to your throats, and you began to entertain all sorts of doubts about Allah,\* there, the believers were put to test; and were shaken with tremendous shaking.\*

33:[9-11]

Remember, when the hypocrites and those in whose hearts there was a disease were openly saying: "Allah and His Rasool promised us nothing but delusion!"\* And a party of them said: "O people of Yathrib (Madinah)! You cannot stand the attack much longer. Go back to your city". And yet another party of them sought leave of the Prophet saying: "In fact our houses are insecure," whereas they were not insecure. They intended nothing but to run away from the battlefront.\* Had the city been entered from all sides, and had they been incited to sedition, they would have little hesitation to become partners in it.\* Even though they had made covenant with Allah not to show their backs, and the covenant with Allah must surely be answered for.\*

33:[12-15]

Tell them: "Running away will not do you any good, and if you are running away from death or being killed, you would enjoy this life only a little while."\* Ask them: "Who can protect you from Allah if He intends to harm you or who can prevent Him if He intends to show you mercy?" They will find none besides Allah to protect or help them.\* Allah is well aware of those among you who hold others back and those who say to their brethren: "Join us," and seldom take part in the fighting themselves.\* They are ever reluctant to assist you. Whenever they are in danger, they look towards you with their eyes rolling as though they were at the point of death, but when they are out of danger, they will come to greet you with their sharp tongues in greed for gain. Such people have no faith. Allah has made all their deeds null and void, and this is easy for Allah.\* They thought that the confederates would never withdraw. Indeed, if the confederates should come again, they would wish to be among the beduins and seek news about you from a safe distance; and if they happened to be with you, they would take but a little part in the fighting.\*

33:[16-20]

SECTION: 3

You have indeed, in the life of Rasool-Allah, the 'Best Model' for him whose hope is in Allah and the Day of the Hereafter, and who engages himself much in the remembrance of Allah.\* When the true believers saw the confederate forces they said: "This is what Allah and His Rasool had promised us: Allah and his Rasool were absolutely true." This increased them all the more in their faith and their zeal in obedience.\* Among the believers there are men who have been true to their covenant with Allah; of them some have completed their vowthrough sacrificing their lives, and some others are waiting for it, and have not changed their determination in the least.\* All this happens so that Allah may reward the truthful for their truth and punish the hypocrites or accept their repentance if He wills: for Allah is Forgiving, Merciful.\* 33:[21-24]

The Life of Rasool Allah (Muhammad) is the best Model for you

Allah turned back the unbelievers; they retreated in their rage without gaining any advantage, and Allah was sufficient to fight on behalf of the believers; for Allah is All-Powerful, All-Mighty.\* And brought down, from their fortresses, those people of the Book (The Jews of Bani Qurayzah) who supported the invaders, and cast terror into their hearts. As a result, some of them you slew and some you took as prisoners.\* Thus He made you heirs of their lands, their houses and their goods, and also the land (Khayber) on which you had never set your foot before. Truly, Allah has power over all things.\* 33:[25-27]

Allah helped the Muslims gain victory over the unbelievers and the Jewish tribes in Madinah and Khayber

SECTION: 4

Admonition to the wives of the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh)

O Prophet! Say to your wives: "If you desire the life of this world and its glitter, then come, I shall give you of these and let you go in an honorable way."\* But if you seek Allah and His Rasool and the home of the hereafter, then you should rest assured that Allah has prepared a great reward for those of you who are good.\* O wives of the Prophet! If any of you were guilty of open indecency, her punishment will be increased to double and this is easy for Allah.\* 33:[28-30]

JUZ (PART): 22

Allah's commandment to the wives of the Prophet Muhammad

Those of you (O wives of the Prophet Muhammad) who obey Allah and His Rasool and practice righteousness, shall be granted double reward, and for them We have prepared a generous provision.\* O wives of the Prophet! You are not like the other women: if you fear Allah, then you should not be complaisant while talking to the men who are not closely related to you, lest the one in whose heart is a disease may thereby be encouraged, and speak using suitable good words.\* Stay in your homes and do not display your finery as women used to do in the days of ignorance (pre-Islamic days); establish Salah, pay Zakah, and obey Allah and His Rasool. O women of the household of Rasool, Allah only intends to remove uncleanliness from you and to purify you completely.\* Remember the revelations of Allah and wise sayings which are recited in your homes, surely Allah is aware of even the finest mysteries.\*

33:[31-34]

SECTION: 5

Surely the Muslim men and the Muslim women, the believing men and the believing women, the devout men and the devout women, the truthful men and the truthful women, the patient men and the patient women, the humble men and humble women, the charitable men and the charitable women, the fasting men and the fasting women, the men who guard their chastity and the women who guard their chastity, and the men who remember Allah much and the women who remember Allah much - for all those, Allah has prepared forgiveness and a great reward.\* It is not fitting for a believing man or a believing woman to have an option in their affairs when a matter has been decided by Allah and His Rasool; and whoever disobeys Allah and His Rasool has indeed strayed into a clearly wrong path.\* 33:[35-36]

Allah commanded the Prophet Muhammad to marry divorced wife of his adopted son

It is not fitting for

believers to have

option in what has

been decided by Allah and His

Rasool

O Prophet, remember when you said to the one (Zaid, Prophet's adopted son) whom Allah as well as you had favored: "Keep your wife in wedlock and fear Allah". You sought to hide in your heart what Allah intended to reveal; you were afraid of the people whereas it would have been more appropriate to fear Allah. So when Zaid divorced his wife, We gave her to you in marriage, so that there remains no hindrance for the believers to wed the wives of their adopted sons if they divorced them. And Allah's Command had to be

33:[41-48]

carried out.\* There can be no blame attached to the Prophet for doing what is sanctioned for him by Allah. Such has been the way of Allah with those who have gone before; and the decrees of Allah are preordained.\* Those who are charged with the mission of conveying the message of Allah are to fear Him, they are supposed to fear none but Allah; for Allah is sufficient to settle their account.\* Muhammad is not the father of any of your men(he is not going to leave any male heirs). He is the Rasool of Allah and the Seal of the Prophets. Allah has the knowledge of all things.\*

SECTION: 6

O believers! Remember Allah as a frequent remembrance,\* and glorify Him morning and evening.\* It is He Who sends His blessings on you(helievers) and so do His angels, that He may bring you out of darkness into light, for He is Merciful to the believers.\* On the Day of their meeting with Him, their greeting shall be: "Salaam (peace)!": and He has prepared for them a generous reward.\* O Prophet! Surely We have sent you as a witness, as a bearer of good news and as a Warner,\* and to call the people towards Allah by His leave and a lamp spreading light(guidance).\* Give good news to the believers that they shall have great blessings from Allah.\* Do not obey the unbelievers and the hypocrites, disregard their annoyances and put your trust in Allah; for Allah is sufficient as a disposer of affairs.\*

Obelievers! If you marry believing women and divorce them before the marriage is consummated, you are not required to observe the Iddat(waiting period) which you should count for them, so give them some present and relieve them gracefully.\* O Prophet! We have made lawful to you the wives to whom you have given their dowers; and those ladies whom your right hands possess(from the prisoners of war) whom Allah has assigned to you; and the daughters of your paternal uncles and aunts, and the daughters of your maternal uncles and aunts, who have migrated with you; and the believing woman who gave herself to the Prophet if the Prophet desires to marry her - this permission is only for you and not for the other believers; We know what restrictions We have imposed on the other believers concerning their wives and those whom their right hands possess. We have granted you this privilege as an exception so that no blame may be attached to you. Allah is Forgiving, Merciful.\* You may put off any of your wives you please and take to your bed any of them you Muhammad is not the father of any of your men but a Rasool and Seal of the Prophethood

The Prophet is sent as a bearer of good news, as a Warner and as a lamp spreading light

Divorce when no Iddat (waiting period for remarriage) is required

Special permission for the Prophet Muhammad to marry more than four wives

Restriction on the Prophetto marry or exchange the present wives after this commandment

Do not enter the houses of the Prophet without permission, and if invited, do not seek long conversation

Do not marry the Rasool's wives after his death

Allah Himself and His angels send blessings on the Prophet, O believers do the same

Commandment of Hijāb (dress code) for women

please, and there is no blame on you if you call back any of them you had temporarily set aside. This is most proper, so that their eyes may be cooled and they may not grieve, and that they will remain satisfied with what you give them. O believers! Allah knows all that is in your hearts; for Allah is All-Knowing, Most Forbearing.\* It shall be unlawful for you, O Muhammad, to marry more women after this or to change your present wives with other women, though their beauty may be pleasing to you, however those ladies whom your right hand possess are an exception. Allah takes cognizance of all things.\*

33:[49-52]

SECTION: 7

O believers! Do not enter the houses of the Prophet without permission, nor stay waiting for meal time: but if you are invited to a meal, enter, and when you have eaten disperse and do not seek long conversation. Such behavior annoys the Prophet, he feels shy in asking you to leave, but Allah does not feel shy in telling the truth. If you have to ask his wives for anything, speak to them from behind a curtain. This is more chaste for your hearts and for theirs. It is not proper for you to annoy the Rasool of Allah, nor ever to marry his wives after him; this would be a grievous offence in the sight of Allah.\* Whether you reveal anything or conceal it, surely Allah has full knowledge of all things.\* There is no blame on the ladies if they appear before their fathers, their sons, their brothers' sons, their sisters' sons, their familiar women and those whom their right hands possess(slaves). O Ludies! Have fear of Allah: for Allah is a witness to all things.\* 33:[53-55]

Indeed Allah and His angels send blessings on the Prophet.

O believers, call for *Allah* 's blessings on him and salute him with all respect.\* Surely those who annoy Allah and His Rasool, are cursed by Allah in this world and in the hereafter. He has prepared for them a humiliating punishment.\* And those who annoy believing men and believing women, for no fault of theirs, shall bear the guilt of slander and an evident sin.\*

33:[56-58]

SECTION: 8

O Prophet! Enjoin your wives, daughters and the believing women that they should draw their outer garments over their persons. That is more proper, so that they may be recognized and not bothered. Allah is Forgiving, Merciful.\*

33:[59]

If the hypocrites, those in whose hearts is malice and the scandal mongers of Madinah do not desist; We shall rouse you against them, and their days in the city - as your neighbors - will be numbered.\* They shall be cursed wherever they are found and they shall be seized and killed mercilessly.\* This has been the Way of Allah regarding such people among those who lived before you, and you will never find any change in the Way of Allah.\* 33:[60-62]

Punishment for the Hypocrites and scandal mongers

People ask you about the Hour of Doom. Tell them: "Allah Alone has the knowledge of it. Who knows? It may be that the Hour is near at hand."\* Surely Allah has laid a curse on the unbelievers and has prepared for them a blazing fire;\* to live therein forever and they shall find no protector or helper.\* That Day, when their faces will roll about in the fire, they will say: "Woe to us! Would that we had obeyed Allah and obeyed the Rasool."\* They will further say: "Our Rabb! We obeyed our chiefs and our great ones and they misled us from the Right Way.\* Our Rabb! Give them double punishment and lay on them a mighty curse."\* 33:[63-68]

The unbelievers shall ask double punishment for their leaders

SECTION: 9

O believers! Fear Allah and always say the right thing

Obelievers! Be not like those who slandered Musa, but Allah cleared him of what they said - for he was honorable in the sight of Allah.\* Obelievers! Fear Allah and always say the right thing; \* He will bless your works and forgive your sins - for he that obeys Allah and His Rasool, has indeed achieved the highest achievement.\* The fact is that We offered the Trust ("freedom of choice" and to voluntarily use this option according to the will of Allah) to the heavens, to the earth and to the mountains, but they refused to undertake it and were afraid, but man undertook it. He was indeed unjust and foolish.\* (The inevitable result of bearing the burden of Allah's Trust is) that Allah will punish the hypocrite men, the hypocrite women, the mushrik men and the mushrik women, and that Allah will turn in mercy to the believing men and the believing women: for Allah is Forgiving, Merciful.\*

The heavens. earth and mountains refuse to take the Trust (freedom of choice) but man took it

33:[69-73]

34: SABÃ

Period of Revelation

The exact period of its revelation is not known from any reliable tradition. It appears to be the early Makkan period when persecution had not yet become tyrannical and the Islamic movement was being suppressed only by ridicule, rumor mongering, false allegations and casting of evil suggestions in the people's minds.

Major issues, Divine Laws and Guidance

- \* The Day of Resurrection is sure to come for Allah's Judgement to reward the believers and punish the disbelievers.
- \* Those who do not believe in the hereafter are doomed.
- \* The mountains and birds used to sing Allah's praises with the Prophet Dawõõd.
- \* Allah subjected the winds and Jinns to the Prophet Sulaimãn.
- \* Intercession before Allah can not avail anyone except for whom He permits.
- \* Muhammad (pbuh) is sent as a Rasool for the whole of mankind.
- \* Wealth and children are a test to whom they are given.
- \* Whatever you spend in charity, Allah will pay you back in full.
- \* The truth has come, falsehood neither originates nor restores anything.

\* On the Day of Judgement disbelievers will wish that they were believers.

This Sürah deals with those objections of the disbelievers which they were raising against the Prophet's message of Tawhi'd and the Hereafter, and about his Prophethood, mostly in the form of allegations, taunts and mockery. These objections have been answered in the form of instructions, admonition and warning about the evil consequences of their stubbornness. The stories of the Sabians and the Prophets David and Solomon have been cited as to say: "You have both these historical precedents before you. On the one hand, there were the Prophets David and Solomon, who had been blessed by Allah with great powers and such grandeur and glory as had been granted to hardly any one of the like before them. In spite of this, they were not proud and arrogant, but remained grateful servants of their Rabb. On the other hand, were the people of Saba, who, when blessed by Allah, became proud, and were consequently so thoroughly destroyed and dispersed that they were remembered only in myths and legends. With these precedents in view, you may see and judge for yourselves as to which type of life is better: the one which is built on belief in Tawhid, the Hereafter and the attitude of gratefulness to Allah, or the one which is based on disbelief, shirk, denial of the Hereafter and the worship of materialism."

Juz: 22

34: SABÃ

This Sürah, revealed at Makkah, has 6 sections and 54 verses.

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

SECTION: 1

Praise be to Allah to Whom belongs all that is in the heavens and the earth! To Him be praise in the hereafter. He is the Wise, the Aware.\* He has the knowledge of all that goes into the earth and that which comes out of it; and all that comes down from heaven and that ascends to it. He is the Merciful, the Forgiving.\* The unbelievers say: "The Hour of Doom will never come to us." Tell them: "Nay! By my Rabb, the Knower of the unseen, it shall certainly come upon you. Nothing, even equal an atom, in the heavens or the earth is hidden from Him; nor there is anything smaller or greater than that, but is recorded in the Clear Book.\* The Hour is going to come and the Day of Judgement shall be established, to reward those who have believed and done good deeds; it is them for whom there is forgiveness and an honorable sustenance."\* As for those who strive to discredit Our revelations, there will be a humiliating painful 34:[1-5] punishment.\*

Those to whom knowledge has been given can see that the revelations send down to you from your Rabb are the Truth and it guides to the Way of the Almighty, the Praise Worthy.\* The unbelievers say to the people: "Shall we point out to you a man who claims that when your body will disintegrate and mangle into dust you shall be raised to life again?\* Has he forged a lie against Allah or is he mad?" Nay! In fact those who do not believe in the Hereafter are doomed, for they are in gross error.\* Do they not see the sky and the earth that surrounds them from front and from behind? If We want, We can cave in the earth to swallow them up or let the fragments of the sky fall upon them. Surely there is a sign in this for every devotee that turns to Allah in repentance.\* 34:[6-9]

SECTION: 2

We bestowed Our blessings on Dawood and commanded: "O mountains! Join him in singing My rhymes," and a similar command was given to the birds. We made iron soft for him\* saying: "make

The Hour is surely going to come and Judgement shall be established to reward the believers and punish those who discredit Allah's revelations

Those who do not believe in the hereafter are doomed

The mountains and birds use to sing

Allah's Rhymes with the Prophet Dawood

Allah subjected the winds and jinns to the Prophet Sulaiman

Claim of people that Jinns know the unseen is wrong

The people of Sabā rejected Allah's blessings and disbelieved in the hereafter so Allah made them merely a tale of the past

coats of armor measuring out the links in mail and O people of Dawõõd, do good deeds; surely I am watching over all of your actions."\* And We made the winds subservient to Sulaiman, which made a month's journey in the morning and a month's journey in the evening; and We made a fountain of molten copper to flow for him; and subdued Jinns for him who worked in front of him by the leave of his Rabb; and if any of them turned aside from Our command, We made Him taste the punishment of the blazing fire.\* They worked for him as he desired: making arches, images, basins as large as reservoirs and built-in cooking cauldrons. We said: "O Family of Dawõõd! Work gratefully." Only a few of My devotees are truly grateful.\* When We decreed Sulaiman's death he was leaning on his staff. The jinns did not know that he was dead until the termite ate away his staff and fell down. Thus it became clear to the jinns that if they had known the unseen, they would not have continued in the humiliating punishment of their task.\* 34:[10-14]

For the people of Sabā (Sheba, presently a town in Yeman) there was indeed a sign in their dwelling place: two gardens - one to the right and one to the left. It was said to them: "Eat of what your Rabb has given you and render thanks to Him. Pleasant is your land and forgiving is your Rabb."\* But they gave no heed. So We let loose upon them the waters of the dam(called Ma'arib) and We converted their two gardens into the gardens producing bitter fruit, tamarisks and a few lot bushes.\* Thus did We requite them for their disbelief; and never do We punish any but the ungrateful!\* Between them and the towns which We had blessed (Syria and Palestine), We placed other towns in prominent positions so that they could journey to and fro in measured stages. We said: "Travel through them by day and night in complete security."\* But they prayed: "Our Rabb! Make our journeys longer." Thereby they wronged their souls and We made them merely a tale that is told and dispersed them in scattered fragments. Surely there is a sign in this for every patient, grateful person.\* In their case, Iblees' (Satan's) suspicions proved true, as they all followed him except a small group of the believers,\* even though he had no authority over them. It all happened because We wanted to see who among them believed in the hereafter and who is in doubt concerning it. Your Rabb is watching over all things.\*

SECTION: 3

O Prophet, say to the mushrikin: "Call on those deities

34:[15-21]

Juz: 22

whom you pray besides Allah - they do not have power over an atom's weight of anything in the heavens or earth, nor have they any share in either, nor is any of them a helper to Allah."\* intercession before Allah can avail anyone except for the one for whom He permits. Until when terror will be removed from their hearts, they shall ask the intercessors: "What has your Rabb ordained?" They will answer: "The Truth," He is the Most High, the Great.\* O Prophet, ask them: "Who provides your sustenance from the heavens and the earth?" If they do not answer, then say: "It is Allah! Certainly one of us; either we or you are rightly guided or in manifest error."\* Further, tell them: "You shall not be questioned about our errors nor shall we be questioned about your actions."\* Say: "Our Rabb will bring us all together, then He will rightly judge between us. He is the Judge Who knows everything."\* Say: "Show me those whom you have made associate gods with Him. Nay! By no means can you do it. Allah Alone is the Almighty, the Wise".\* O Prophet, We have sent you to the entire mankind, to give them good news and forewarn them, but most men do not know.\* They ask you: "When will this promise of resurrection be fulfilled, if you are telling the truth?"\* Tell them: "For you the appointment of a day is fixed, which you can neither postpone for a moment nor bring it early."\* 34:[22-30]

SECTION: 4

The disbelievers say: "We shall never believe in this Qur'an, nor in the scriptures which came before it." If you could only see when these wrongdoers will be made to stand before their Rabb, tossing accusing words on one another! Those who had been despised as weaklings will say to the arrogant: "If it were not for you, we would certainly have been believers."\* The arrogant will say to those despised weaklings: "Did we block you off from guidance when it came to you? Nay! Rather you yourselves were guilty."\* Those despised weaklings will say to the arrogant: "No! It was you who plotted day and night, bidding us to disbelieve in Allah and to set up equals with Him," - They will feel ashamed once they see the punishment, and We shall put yokes on the necks of those disbelievers; can there be any other reward except for what they did?\* Whenever We have sent a Warner to a town, its wealthy residents have said: "We surely disbelieve in what you are sent with".\* They say: "We have more wealth and children, which indicates that our gods are happy with us so we shall never be punished."\* O Prophet tell them: "Surely my Rabb gives abundantly to whom He wills and sparingly to whom

No intercession before Allah can avail anyone except for whom He permits it

The Prophet
Muhammad is sent
for the entire mankind

Those who disbelieve in the Qur'an and prior scriptures will have yokes placed around their necks before being tossed into hell

Wealth and children are not the indications of Allah's pleasure 5aba: 54

He pleases, but most people do not understand this."\*

34:[31-36]

SECTION: 5

It is belief that brings you close to Allah not the wealth or children

Whatever you spend in charity, Allah will pay you back

Unbeliever's statements about the Prophet and Al-Qur'an

The unbelievers are asked to ponder upon their wrong statements

The truth has come, falsehood neither originates nor restores anything

It is neither your wealth nor your children which bring you closer to Us even one jot, but those who believe and do good deeds; for them, there will be a double reward for their deeds and in high mansions shall they live in peace.\* As for those who strive in opposing Our revelations, they shall be brought for punishment.\* O Prophet tell them: "Surely my Rabb gives abundantly to whom He pleases and sparingly to whom He wills. Whatever you spendin charity, He will pay you back. He is the best of those who provide sustenance.\* One Day He will gather them all together and ask the angels: "Was it you that these people used to worship?"\* They will respond: "Glory be to You! Our tie is with You - as a protector - not with them; but they used to worship the jinns and it was them in whom most of these people believed."\* On that Day you will be helpless to profit or harm one another. To the wrongdoers We shall say: "Taste the punishment of the fire which you persistently denied."\* Today when Our clear revelations are recited to them, they say: "This man only wants to turn you away from those gods to whom your forefathers have been worshipping." Others say: "This Qur'an is nothing but an invented falsehood." While yet others, who deny the truth when it comes to them, say: "This is nothing but plain magic."\* In fact, neither had We given them books to study, nor had We sent to them any Warner before you.\* Those who have gone before them also denied - these Arabs have not received one tenth of what We had granted them - yet when they denied My Rasools, see how terrible was My scourge.\* 34:137-451

SECTION: 6

OProphet say: "I would ask you one thing. For Allah's sake! Think individually or consult one another and ponder whether your companion Muhammad is really mad? You yourself will come to the conclusion that he is nothing but a Warner to you to forewarn you of a sever punishment."\* Tell them: "I do not ask you for any recompense, even though what I preach is all in your interest. My reward is only due from Allah and He is a witness over everything."\* Say: "In fact my Rabb reveals to me the truth, and He is the Knower of all hidden realities."\* Say: "The truth has arrived and falsehood neither originates nor restores anything."\* Say: "If I am in error, the loss is surely mine and if I am right, it is because of what my Rabb

has revealed to me. Surely He hears all and is very close."\* 34:[46-50]

If you could only see the dishelievers on the Day of Judgement when they will be in a state of confusion! On that Day there will be no escape; and they will be seized from a nearby place. \* Then they will say: "We believe in it (the Truth brought by the Prophet": but how could they attain the Faith from such a far distant place. \* They had disbelieved in it before - and they had sneered at the unseen when they were far away during their life on earth? \* A barrier will be placed between them and what they desired to have as was done with the similar people before them; for they were indeed involved in a misleading suspicion. \* 34:[51-54]

On the Day of Judgement the unbelievers will want to believe but it will be of no avail to them

Juz: 22

35: FÃTIR

Period of Revelation

This Sarah was revealed in the middle of Makkan period when antagonism had grown quite strong and every sort of mischief was created by the disbelievers to frustrate the mission of the Prophet.

Major Issues, Divine Laws and Guidance

- \* None can award or withhold blessings besides Allah.
- \* Shaitān is your enemy, so take him as such.
- \* The person who considers his evil deeds to be good deeds cannot be guided to the right path.
- \* Real honor is in being obedient to Allah.
- \* Mankind is in need of Allah while He is not in need of anyone.
- \* None can make those who are buried in the grave hear you.
- \* Those who recite Al-Qur'an, establish Salah and give Zakah may hope for Allah's blessings and reward.
- \* Allah has not sent any Book which has a provision of shirk (worshipping anyone else besides Allah).
- \* Plotting evil recoils none but the author of it.
- \* If Allah was to punish people for their wrong doing, He would have not left even an animal around them.

This discourse warns and admonishes the people of Makkah and their chiefs for their antagonistic attitude towards the Prophet's message of Tawhid, as to say: "O foolish people, the way to which this Prophet is calling you is for your own benefit. Your anger, your tricks, your conspiracies and designs to frustrate the message or him are against your own benefit. If you do not listen to him, you will be harming your own selves, not him. Just consider and ponder over what he preaches:

- 1. He repudiates shirk. If you look around carefully, you will yourself realize that there is no basis for shirk.
- He presents the Doctrine of Tawhid. If you use your common sense, you will
 come to the conclusion that there is no being beside Allah, the Creator of
 the Universe, which might possess divine attributes, powers and authority.

- 3. He tells you that you have not been created to be irresponsible in this world and that you have to render an account of your deeds before your God.
- 4. He tells you that there is life after the life of this world when everyone will meet the consequences of what he has done here. If you think, you will see that your doubts about it are absolutely baseless. Don't you see the phenomenon of creation and reproduction of day and night? How can then your own recreation be impossible for God Who created you from an insignificant sperm?
- 5. Doesn't your own intellect testify that good and the evil cannot be alike? Think and judge for yourselves as to what is reasonable: should good and evil meet with same fate and end up as dust, or should good be rewarded and the evil be punished?

Now, if you do not admit and acknowledge these rational and reasonable arguments and do not abandon your false gods, the Prophet will not lose anything, rather, it is you who will suffer the consequences. The Prophet's responsibility is only to make the truth plain to you, which he has done."

35: FÃTIR

This Sürah revealed at Makkah, has 5 sections and 45 verses.

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

SECTION: 1

Praise be to Allah, the Creator of the heavens and the earth! Who appoint the angels having two, three and four pairs of wings as His messengers. He adds to His creation as He pleases; for Allah has power over all things.\* None can withhold the blessings which He bestows on people and none can award besides Him what He withholds. He is the Mighty, the Wise.\* O mankind! Call to mind the favors of Allah on you; is there any other creator than Allah who provides for you from the heavens and the earth? There is no god but Him. How then are you being deceived?\* O Prophet! If they deny you, so were the Rasools denied before you. All affairs shall ultimately be presented before Allah.\* O mankind! Certainly the promise of Allah is true, therefore let not the life of this world deceive you nor let the chief deceiver (Satan) deceive you about Allah.\* Surely Shaitan(Satan) is your enemy: so take him as an enemy. He is inviting his adherents towards his way so that they may become companions of the blazing fire.\* Those who disbelieve shall have a terrible punishment, and those who believe and do good deeds shall have forgiveness and a magnificent reward.\* 35:11-71

SECTION: 2

Can that person be guided whose evil deeds are so fair seeming to him that he considers them good? The fact is that Allah leaves to stray whom He wills and guides to whom He pleases. Therefore, O Prophet, let not your soul expire in sorrow on their account. Allah is aware of all their actions.\* It is Allah Who sends forth winds to raise up the clouds, then drives them to a dead land and therewith revive the earth after its death. Similar will be the resurrection of the dead.\*

If anyone is seeking honor, let him know that all honor belongs to Allah Alone. Good words ascend to Him and good deeds are exalted by Him. As for those who plan evil deeds, they shall have severe punishment and their plots will be brought to nothing.\* It is Allah Who created you from dust, then from a sperm-drop, then He

None can withhold or award blessings besides Allah

Shaitān is your enemy: so take him as such

That person who considers his evil deeds to be good cannot be guided to the Right Path

Let all those who are seeking honor knowthat real honor is in the obedience of Allah made you pairs. No female conceives or delivers without His knowledge. No long-lived man grows old or has his life cut short but is written in a Book; surely all this is easy for Allah.\*

35:[10-11]

The two bodies of water, of which one is sweet and pleasant to drink and the other is salty and bitter, are not alike. Yet from each kind of water you eat fresh meat and extract ornaments which you wear; and you see the ships plough their course through them to seek the bounty of Allah, that you may be grateful.\* He causes the night to pass into the day and the day into the night, and He has made the sun and the moon to serve you; each one follows its course for an appointed term. Such is Allah, your Rabb; His is the kingdom; and those to whom you pray besides Him do not even own a thread of a date-stone.\* If you pray to them they cannot hear your prayers and even if they could hear you they could not answer you. On the Day of Resurrection they will deny your associating them with Allah. O mankind! None can inform you about all this except the One Who is All-Aware.\*

SECTION: 3

O mankind! It is you who stands in need of Allah, and it is Allah Who is Free of all wants, Worthy of all praise.\* If He wants, He can destroy you and replace you with a new creation;\* and this is not at all difficult for Allah.\* No bearer of a burden will bear another's burden, and if a heavy laden person cries out for help, none will come forward to share the least of his burden, even though he be a close relative. O Prophet! You can only admonish those who fear their Rabb - though they cannot see Him - and establish Salah. He that purifies himself does so for his own good. To Allah is the destination of all.\*

The blind and the seeing are not alike;\* nor the darkness and the Light;\* nor the shade and the heat;\* nor the living and the dead. Certainly Allah can make anyone hear if He so wills; but, O Prophet, you cannot make those who are in the graves hear you.\* You are nothing but a Warner.\* Certainly We have sent you(O Muhammad) with the Truth as a bearer of good news and as a Warner, for there has not been a nation which has not had a Warner.\* If they disbelieve you, know that their predecessors also disbelieved their Rasools who came to them with clear signs, scriptures and light-giving Book.\*

Allah has created water, day, night, the sun and moon for man's benefit. Deities besides Allah can neither hear, nor response nor yet own even a thread of a date-stone

Mankind is in need of Allah, while He is not in need of anyone

The living and the dead are not alike. You cannot make those who are buried in the grave hear you

But in the end I seized the disbelievers, and behold, how terrible was 35:[19-26] My disapproval!\*

SECTION: 4

Do you not see that Allah sends down rain from the sky with which We bring forth fruits of various colors? Similarly, in the mountains there are streaks of various shades including white, red, jetblack rocks.\* Likewise men, beasts and cattle have their different colors. In fact, only those among His servants who possess knowledge fear Allah; surely Allah is All-Mighty, All-Forgiving,\* Surely those who recite the Book of Allah, establish Salah, spend out of what We have given them, secretly and openly, may hope for imperishable gain.\* That He may pay them back their full reward and give them even more out of His grace; surely He is Forgiving and Appreciative of His devotees.\* O Prophet, what We have revealed to you of the Book is the Truth, which confirms the previous scriptures. Surely, with respect to His servants, Allah is well Aware and fully Observant.\* We have given the Book as an inheritance to those of Our servants (Muslims) whom We have chosen, among them there are some who wrong their own souls, some follow a middle course and some, by Allah's leave, excel in good deeds; which is the supreme virtue.\* They shall enter the gardens of Eden, where they shall be decked with bracelets of gold and pearls; and their dress therein will be of silk.\* They will say: "Praise be to Allah Who has removed all sorrow from us; Our Rabb is indeed Forgiving and appreciative of His devotees.\* Who has admitted us to this Eternal Home out of His bounty, wherein we neither experience any toil nor sense of any weariness."\* As for the disbelievers, there shall be the fire of hell, no term shall be determined for them so that they could die nor shall its punishment be ever lightened for them. Thus shall We reward every disbeliever.\* Therein they shall cry for help: "Our Rabb! Get us out, from now on we shall do good deeds and shall not repeat the ones we used to do". The response will be: "Did we not give you lives long enough so that he who would, could take a warning? Besides, someone did come to warn you. Now taste the fruit of your deeds, here there is no helper for the wrongdoers."\* 35:[27-37]

Those who disbelieve shall have a painful punishment in the hellfire for-

CVCI

Those who recite the Qur'an, estab-

lish Salah and give

charity may hope

for Allah's bless-

ings and rewards

SECTION: 5

Surely Allah knows the unseen of the heavens and the earth, He even knows the secrets of the breasts (hidden thoughts of

It is He Who has made you vicegerent on the earth. Whoever disbelieves, bears the burden of his disbelief; and for the disbelievers their disbelief does not increase anything except the wrath of their Rabb and the disbelievers do not gain anything except O Prophet, say: "Have you ever an increase in their loss.\* considered your associate gods to whom you call upon besides Allah? Show me anything that they have created in the earth! Or what is their share in the creation of the heavens? Or have We given them a Book from which they derive a provision of shirk? Nay, in fact the wrongdoers promise each other nothing but delusions.\* It is Allah Who keeps the heavens and the earth from slipping out of their places. Should they ever slip, none can hold them back besides Him; certainly He is Most Forbearing, Oft-Forgiving.\*

35:[38-41]

These very people used to swear on solemn oaths by Allah that if a Warner ever come to them, they would be better guided than any other nation of the world; yet when a Warner has come to them they have increased in nothing but aversion,\* behaving arrogantly in the land and plotting evil, whereas the plotting of evil recoils none but the authors of it. Are they awaiting for that end which overtook the former nations? If so, you shall find no change in the ways of Allah, nor will you find any alteration in Allah's way of dealing.\* Have they not traveled through the land and see what was the end of those who went before them, who were far superior in strength than these people? There is nothing in the heavens or in the earth which can frustrate Allah; surely He is All-Knowing, All-Powerful.\* If it was Allah's will to punish people for their misdeeds, He would have not left any living creature around them on the surface of the earth, but He is giving them respite for an appointed time; when their appointed time will come, they shall realize that in fact Allah has been watching 35:[42-45] His servants all along.\*

Allah has not sent any Book which has a provision of Shirk (worshipping anyone else besides Allah)

Plotting evil recoil none but the author of it

If Allah was to punish people for their wrong doings, He would have not left even an animal around them

36: YÃ-SÏN

Period of Revelation

This Sürah was revealed during the last stage of the Prophet's residence at Makkah.

Major Issues, Divine Laws and Guidance

- \* Al-Qur'an is revealed by Allah to warn people and establish a charge-sheet against the disbelievers.
- \* Allah has created all things in pairs.
- \* The day, night, sun and moon; all are being regulated by Allah.
- \* Scenes from the Day of Judgement:
 - Allah's greetings to the residents of Paradise.
 - Allah's address to the criminal sinners.
 - Hands and feet shall bear witness.
- \* All human beings shall be raised back to life again on the Day of Judgement for accountability of their deeds.

The object of this discourse is to warn the unbelievers about the consequences of not believing in the Prophethood of Muhammad (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) and of resisting and opposing it with tyranny, ridicule and mockery. Arguments are also given about Tawhïd (the Oneness of God), Risālat Prophethood) and the Hereafter from the signs of the universe and the use of common sense.

Imam Ahmed, Abu Daiid, Nasāi, Ibn Mājah and Tabarāni have related on the authority of Sayyidunā Ma'qil bin Yāsar that the Prophet said: "Sürah Yā-Sīn is the heart of The Qur'an." This is similar to describing the Sürah Al-Fātiha as the Umm-al-Qur'an (the essence or core of the Qur'an), because Al-Fātiha contains the sum and substance of the teaching of the whole Qur'an. Sürah Yā-Sīn has been called the throbbing heart of the Qur'an because it presents the message of the Qur'an in a most forceful manner which breaks the inertness and stirs the spirit of man to action. Imam Ahmed has also related that the Prophet said: "Recite Sürah Yā-Sīn to the dying ones among you." The objective is to refresh the dying person's memory about Islam and also bring before him a complete picture of the Hereafter so that he may know what stages he will have to pass after crossing the stage of this worldly life. In view of this, it would be desirable that, along with the recitation of the Sürah Yā Sīn, its translation is also read for the benefīt of the person who does not know Arabic so that the purpose of the admonition is duly fulfilled.

36: YÃ-SÏN

This Sürah, revealed at Makkah, has 5 sections and 83 verses.

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

SECTION: 1

Yã Sïn.\* I swear by the Our'an which is full of Wisdom\* that you are indeed one of the Rasools who are sent\* on a Straight Way.\* This Qur'an is revealed by the Almighty, the Merciful.\* So that you may warn a people whose forefathers were not warned, hence they are unaware.\* In fact, the Word has been proven true against most of them who are arrogant; so they do not believe.\* Since they have chosen to neglect Our revelations, We have thus put yokes round their necks right up to their chins so their heads are raised up,\* and We have put a barrier in front of them and a barrier behind them, and then We have covered them over so they cannot see.\* It is the same for them whether you warn them or warn them not, they will not believe.\* You can only warn those who follow the reminder and fears the Compassionate (Allah), though they cannot see Him. To such people give good news of forgiveness and a generous reward.\* Surely We shall resurrect the dead, We are recording all that they are sending ahead and that they are leaving behind. We have recorded everything in an open ledger.\* 36:[1-12]

The Qur'an is revealed by Allah to warn people

The Prophet is told that he could warn only those people who have the fear of Allah

SECTION: 2

Narrate to them the example of the people of a certain town to whom the Rasools came.\* At first We sent to them two Rasools, but when they rejected both, We strengthened them with a third and they all said: "Surely we have been sent to you as Rasools."\* But the people replied: "You are but humans like us. The Compassionate (Allah) has revealed nothing; you are surely lying."\* They said: "Our Rabb knows that we have indeed been sent as Rasools towards you\* and our only duty is to convey His message plainly."\* The people replied: "We regard you as an evil omen for us. Desist, or we will either stone you or you will receive from us a painful punishment."\* They said: "Your evilonens lies within yourselves. Do you say this because you are being admonished? Indeed you are a nation of transgressors."\* In the meantime a man came running from the remote part of the City and said: "O my people! Follow these Rasools.\* Follow the ones who ask no reward of you and are rightly guided."\*

An example of three Prophets who were sent to one town, all the people denied them except one man who came from across the town

36:[13-21]

JUZ (PART): 23

Allah blessed the man who believed with paradise and destroyed the disbelievers

It would not be justifiable on my part if I do not worship Him Who has created me and to Whom you shall be brought back.\* Should I take other gods besides Him? If the Compassionate(Allah) should intend to harm me, their intercession will avail me nothing, nor will they be able to save me.\* If I do so, I would indeed be in manifest error.\* Surely I believe in your Rabb, so listen to me".\* Consequently they killed that man and it was said to him: "Enter paradise." He exclaimed: "Would that my people knewthat what I know!\* How my Rabb has granted me forgiveness and included me among the honored ones."\* After that We did not send any army against his people from heaven, nor was it necessary to do so.\* It was nothing but a single blast and they all became extinct.\* Alas for My bondsmen! Whenever there came to them a Rasool they mocked at him.\* Do they not see how many generations We have destroyed before them who will never return to them?\* While each one of them will be brought before Us on the Day of Judgment.\* 36:[22-32]

SECTION: 3

The dead land may serve as a sign for them; We give it life and produce from it grain for them, which they eat.\* We also produce from it gardens with date-palms and vines, and We cause springs to gush forth from it.\* So that they may enjoy the fruits thereof. It was not their hands that made all this; should they not then give thanks?\* Glory be to Allah Who created all things in pairs: the plants of the earth, mankind themselves and other living things which they do not know.\* 36:133-361

Another sign for them is the night; when We withdraw the daylight from it, and behold they are in darkness.\* The sun runs its course, this course is pre-estimated for it by the Almighty, the All-Knowing.\* As for the moon, We have designed phases for it till it again becomes like an old dry palm branch.\* Neither it is possible for the sun to overtake the moon, nor for the night to outstrip the day: each floats along in its own orbit.\* 36:[37-40]

Another sign for them is how We carried their race through the flood in the laden ark;\* and similar vessels We have made for them on which they ride.\* If We want, We can drown them; and they will have no helper to save them, nor can they be rescued,\* except

Allah has created all things in pairs

The day, night, sun and moon; all are being regulated by Allah through Our mercy and unless We prolong their lives for a while.\* When it is said to them: "Have fear of that which is before you and that which is behind you, so that you may receive mercy," they pay no heed.\* Whenever any sign from the revelations of their Rabb comes to them, they turn away from it.\* Whenever they are asked: "Spend out of what Allah has given you." The disbelievers say to the believers: "Should we feed those whom Allah can feed Himself if He so chooses? You are quite obviously in error!"\* Further, they say: "When will this promise of resurrection come to pass, if what you say is true?"\* In fact what they are waiting for is a single blast, which will seize them while they are yet disputing among themselves in their worldly affairs.\* Then neither they will be able to make a will, nor be able to return to their families.\*

36:[41-50]

The disbeliever's attitude towards spending in the way of Allah

SECTION: 4

Then a trumpet shall be blown and, behold, they will rise up from their graves and hasten to their Rabb.\* They will say: "Oh, Woe to us! Who has raised us up from our graves? They will be told: "This is what the Compassionate (Allah) had promised and true was the word of the Rasools."\* It will be no more than a single blast, and then they will all be gathered before Us.\* On that Day no soul will suffer the least injustice and you shall be rewarded according to your deeds.\*

36:[51-54]

A scene from the Day of Judgement

Surely, on that Day, the residents of paradise will be busy with their joy;\* they and their spouses will be in shady groves reclining on soft couches.\* They will have all kinds of fruit and they will get whatever they call for;\* they will be greeted with the word "Salaam (Peace)" from the Lord of Mercy (Allah).\* 36:[55-58]

Allah's greeting to the residents of paradise

While to the sinners He will say: "Get aside today, you criminals!\* Did I not enjoin you, O children of Adam, not to worship Shaitān, who is your open enemy, and that you should worship Me which is the Right Way?\* Yet, inspite of this, he (Shaitān) has led a great number of you astray. Had you no common sense?\* This is the hell, of which you were repeatedly warned. Now! Enter in it this Day because you persistently rejected the truth."\* On that Day, We shall seal their mouths while their hands will speak to Us and their feet will bear witness to all their misdeeds.\* Had it been Our Will, We could surely have blotted out their eyes; and let them run about

Allah's address to the criminal sinners

On the Day of Judgement, the hands and feet shall testify

groping for the way, then how could they see?\* And had it been Our Will, We could have nailed them to the ground, then neither could they move forward nor retrace their steps.\* 36:159-67

SECTION: 5

Those to whom We grant long life, We reverse their nature. Don't they understand anything from this?\* We have not taught him (Muhammad) poetry, nor does it behove him. This is nothing but a reminder and a plain Qur'an\* to warn those who are alive and to establish the charge against the disbelievers.\* Do they not see that among the other things which Our hands have fashioned, We have created cattle which are under their domination?\* We have subjected these animals to them, that they may ride on some and eat the flesh of others,\* in them there are other advantages and drinks(milk) for them. Should they not then be grateful?\* Yet they have taken other gods besides Allah hoping to get their help.\* But they do not have the ability to help them yettheir worshippers stand like warriors ready to defend them.\* Let not their words grieve you (O Muhammad). Surely We have knowledge of all that they conceal and all that they 36:[68-76] reveal.\*

Yet he stands up as an open adversary.\* He starts making comparisons for Us and forgets his own creation. He says: "Who will give life to bones that have been decomposed?"\* Tell them: "He Who has created them for the first time, will give them life again, He is well-versed in every kind of creation.\* It is He Who produces for you the spark from the green tree to kindle therewith your own fires.\* Does He Who has created the heavens and the earth have no power to create the like thereof?" Of course He does! He is the skilful Creator.\* Whenever He intends a thing, He needs only to say: "Be," and it is.\* Glory be to Him in Whose hands is the Kingdom of all things; and to Whom you shall all be brought back.\*

36:[77-83]

The Qur'an is to warn those who are alive and establish charge against the disbelievers

Allah, Who has created man, shall give him life again for accountability on the Day of Judgement

37: AS-SAFFÃT

Period of Revelation

This Sürah was revealed in the last stage of the middle Makkan period when the Prophet and his Companions were passing through very difficult and discouraging circumstances.

Major Issues, Divine Laws and Guidance

- \* Allah Himself testifies that your God is one and the shaitans do not have any access to the exalted assembly of angels.
- \* Life in the hereafter and the Day of Judgement are real.
- \* Scenes from the Day of Judgement:
 - Dialogue between the followers and the leaders who mislead them.
 - A view from the scenes of Paradise.
 - An sample of conversation between the residents of Paradise.
 - A view from the scenes of Hell.
- \* Prayer of the Prophet Nüh and Allah's response.
- The Story of the Prophet Ibrāhim:
 - He questioned his people for worshipping idols.
 - His people threw him in the furnace, but Allah saved him.
 - He prayed for a son and Allah granted him a son.
 - Allah tested by asking him to offer the sacrifice of his only son and he passed the test.
- \* Risālat (Prophethood) of Musa, Haroon, Ilyās and Lüt, peace be upon them all.
- \* Story of Prophet Yünus (Jonah).
- \* Allah has promised to help His Rasools and His devotees.

The disbelievers of Makkah have been severely warned for their attitude of mockery and ridicule towards the Prophet's message of Tawhid and the Hereafter, and for their utter refusal to accept and acknowledge his claim to Prophethood. In the end, they have been plainly warned that the Prophet, whom they are mocking and ridiculing, will overwhelm them in spite of their power in the very courtyards of their houses. Brief and impressive arguments have been given about the validity of the doctrines of Tawhid and the Hereafter. Criticism has been made of the creed of the Mushrikin to show the absurdity of their beliefs; they have been informed of the evil consequences of their deviations, which have been contrasted with the splendid results of the faith and righteous acts. Then, in continuation, precedents from past

history have been cited to show how Allah had treated His Prophets and their followers, how He has been favoring His faithful servants and punishing their deniers and rejecters.

The most instructive of historical narratives presented in this Sarah is the importance of the pious life led by the Prophet Ibrāhīm, who became ready to sacrifice his only son as soon as he was asked by Allah to do so. In this, there was a lesson not only for the disbelieving Qureysh who were proud of their blood relationship with him, but also for the Muslims who had believed in Allah and His Messenger. By narrating this event they were told about the essence and the real spirit of Islam, and how a true believer should be ready to make sacrifices for the pleasure of Allah. The believers are given the good news that they should not be disheartened at the hardships and difficulties that they had to encounter in the beginning, for in the end, they will attain dominance. The bearers of falsehood, who appeared to be dominant at the time, would be overwhelmed and vanquished at the hands of the Muslims. A few years later, the turn of events proved that it was not an empty consolation but an inevitable reality of which the believers were foretold in order to strengthen their hearts.

37: AS-SAFFÃT

This Sürah revealed at Makkah, has 5 sections and 182 verses.

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

SECTION: 1

those who cast out demons,\* and by those who proclaim the message of Allah\* that surely your God is One,\* the Rabb of the heavens and of the earth and all that lies between them, and the Rabb of the easts (every point and place at the rising of the sun).\* We have indeed decked the worldly heaven with beautiful stars\* and have secured it against all obstinate rebellious shaitāns.\* They cannot even hear the words of the exalted assembly of angels and they are darted at from every side if they try to get closer,\* they are repulsed and are under a constant chastisement.\* Eavesdroppers are persuaded by a flaming fire of piercing brightness.\* Ask them: "What is more difficult - their creation or the rest of Our creation? - Them We have created out of a sticky clay.\*

37:[1-11]

Allah testifies that your God is one God and that shaitans do not have excess to the exalted assembly of angels

You marvel at the wonders of Allah's creation, while they ridicule at it.\* When they are admonished, they pay no heed,\* and when they see a sign, they mock at it\* and say: "This is nothing but plain sorcery.\* What! When we are dead and have become dust and hones, shall we be raised to life again\* - we and also our forefathers of the ancient time?"\* Tell them: "Yes and you shall be held up to shame."\* It will be just a single cry, and they will see it all with their own eyes.\* "Ah, woe to us!" They shall exclaim, "this is the Day of Judgement!"\* It will be said: "Yes, this is the same Day of Judgement which you used to deny".\*

Life in the hereafter and the Day of Judgement are real

SECTION: 2

It will be commanded: "Gather all the wrongdoers, their spouses and those whom they used to worship\* besides Allah and show them the way to hell.\* When they will all be gathered and angels will start pushing them towards hell, Allah shall say: "Stop for a while, they have to be questioned: "What is the matter with you today that you do not help each other?" Nay! On that Day they shall all be submissive. \* Some of them will step forward to question one

A scene from the Day of Judgement about the wrongdoers

MAKANAN KANAN K

A dialogue between the followers and the leaders who mislead them

A view from the scenes of paradise

An example of conversation from a resident of paradise

A scene from the scenes of hell

another.\* The followers will say to their leaders: "It was you who used to come at us from the right hand (right hand is a symbol of authority) and forced us towards the wrong way."\* They will reply: "Nay! But it was you who had no faith.\* we had no power over you, the fact is that you were an inordinate people;\* true is the verdict which Our Rabb has passed upon us, we shall indeed taste the punishment of our sins:\* We misled you, for we ourselves were So on that Day they shall all be partners in the astray."\* punishment.\* Thus, shall We deal with the criminals;\* for when they were told: "There is no god except Allah," they used to puff themselves up with pride\* and say: "What! Should we give up our gods for the sake of a mad poet?"\* Whereas he had come with the truth and had confirmed the message of prior Rasools.\* Then it will be said: "You are surely going to taste the painful punishment: and this reward is nothing except what you had done.\* 37:[22-39]

But the sincere devotees of Allah\* shall have familiar sustenance\* - fruits, and shall be honored in the gardens of delight.\* Reclining face to face upon soft couches,\* they shall be served with goblets filled at a fountain of wine, \* a crystal-white drink, delicious to those who drink it.\* It will neither dull their senses nor they will become drunk.\* And beside them there will be bashful, dark big beautiful eyed virgins, as if they were delicate eggs closely guarded.\* Some of them will be asking questions to others.\* One of them will say: "I had a friend who used to ask: 'Are you really of those who affirm (the message of Islam)?\* When we are dead and turned to dust and bones, shall we ever be brought to judgement?" \*\* It will be said: "Would you like to see him?"\* He will look down and seehis friend in the midst of hellfire.\* Then he will say: "By Allah! You had almost ruined me.\* Had it not been for the grace of my Rabb, I should certainly have been among those who are brought there.\* Is it not so that we shall not die\* after our first death and that we shall not be chastised?"\* Most surely it is a mighty achievement.\* For such an end, let every one strive who wish to strive.\* 37:140-611

Is this a better entertainment or the tree of Zaqqum?\* Surely We have made this tree a trial for the wrongdoers.\* Surely it is a tree that grows in the bottom of the hellfire,\* bearing fruits as if they were heads of shaitāns,\* on it they shall feed and with it they shall fill their bellies.\* Then on top of that, they will be given a concoction made from boiling water.\* Then to hellfire they shall be returned.\* In fact, they found their fathers on the wrong path,\* and they are

Juz: 23

eagerly following their footsteps.\* Most of the ancient went astray before them,\* though We had sent Warners towards them.\* See what was the end of those who had been forewarned: they all perished, except the sincere devotees of Allah.\* 37:[62-74]

SECTION: 3

Nüh prayed to Us; see how excellent was Our response to his prayer!\* We delivered him and his people from the mighty distress,\* and made his progeny to be the only survivors,\* and We left his good name among the later generations.\* Salutation to Nüh among the people of the worlds.\* Thus do We reward the rightcous.\* Surely he was one of Our believing devotees.\* Then the rest We drowned in the great flood.\*

Surely Ibrāhim belonged to the first group (who followed Nüh's way), \* when he came to his Rabb with a pure heart. \* Behold, he said to his father and to his people: "What are these that you worship?\* Would you serve false gods instead of Allah?\* What is your idea about the Rabb of the worlds?"\* Then he looked at the stars one time\* and said "I am feeling sick."\* So his people left him behind and went away to their national fair.\* He sneaked into the temple of their gods and addressed them: "Why don't you eat from these offerings before you?\* What is the matter with you that you don't even speak?"\* Then he fell upon them, smiting them with his right hand \* The people came running to the scene. \* "Would you worship that which you have carved with your own hands," he said, \* "when Allah is the One Who created you and that which you have made?"\* They said to one another: "Prepare for him a furnace and throw him into the blazing flames."\* Thus did they scheme against him: but We 37:[83-98] humiliated them in their scheme.\*

Ibrāhim said: "I am going to take refuge with my Rabb, He will surely guide me.\* O Rabb! Grant me a righteous son".\* So We gave him the good news of a gentle son.\* When he reached the age to work with him, Ibrāhim said to him: "O my son! I have seen a vision that I should offer you as a sacrifice, now tell me what is your view." He replied: "O my father! Do as you are commanded: you will find me, if Allah so wills, of the patient."\* And when they both submitted to Allah and Ibrāhim laid down his son prostrate upon his forehead for sacrifice;\* We called out to him: "O Ibrāhim stop!\* You have fulfilled your vision." Thus do We reward the righteous.\* That was

The Prophet Nüh prayed and Allah respond to his prayers

The story of the Prophet Ibrāhim, "The Friend of Allah"

The Prophet Ibrāhim was asked to offer his only son in sacrifice as a test and he fulfilled it

indeed a manifest test.\* We ransomed his son for a great sacrifice\* and We left his good name among the later generations.\* Salutation to Ibrāhīm.\* Thus We reward the righteous.\* Surely he was one of Our believing devotees.\* We gave him the good news of Ishāq - a prophet - one of the righteous.\* We blessed him and Ishāq both. Among their progeny there are some who are righteous and some who are clearly wrong doing to their own souls.\* 37:[99-113]

SECTION: 4

We bestowed Our favor on Musa and Haroon.\* We delivered them with all their people from the mighty distress.\* We helped them so they became victorious.\* We gave them the Glorious Book (Torah),\* and guided them both to the Right Way.\* We left their good names among the later generations.\* Salutation to Musa and Haroon.\* Thus do We reward the righteous.\* Surely they were two of Our believing devotees.\*

37:[114-122]

Ilyãs(Elias) was surely one of Our Rasools.\* Behold he said to his people: "Have you no fear of Allah?\* Would you invoke Bãl (their invented god) and forsake the best of the Creators\* - Allah - Who is your Rabb and the Rabb of your forefathers?"\* But they denied him, so they will certainly be called to account,\* with the exception of sincere devotees of Allah.\* We left his good name among the later generations.\* Salutation to Ilyãs.\* Thus do We reward the righteous.\* He was surely one of Our believing devotees.\*

37:[123-130]

Lüt was one of Our Rasools.\* Behold, We delivered him and his whole family\* except an old woman who was among those who remained behind,\* and We destroyed the others.\* Surely you pass by their ruins by day\* and by night. Will you not use your common sense?\*

37:[131-138]

SECTION: 5

Yünus (Jonah) was surely one of Our Rasools.\* When he ran to the laden ship,\* took part in easting of lots, and was condemned.\* A whale swallowed him for he had become blameworthy.\* Had he not repented and became of those who glorify Allah,\* he would certainly have remained inside the belly of whale till the Day of Resurrection.\* Then We cast him upon a desolate shore in

Allah bestowed His favors on Prophets Musa and Haroon

Ilyãs (Elias) was one of the Rasools of Allah

Lüt was also a Rasoolof Allah

Story of the Prophet Yünus (Jonah) a state of serious illness\* and caused a gourd plant to grow over him.\* Then We sent him to a nation of one hundred thousand people or more.\* They believed in him, so We permitted them to enjoy their life for a while.\*

37:[139-148]

Just ask the unbelievers: Does it make any sense that their Rabb should have daughters while they choose to have sons?\* Or is it that We created the angels as females and they were present at their creation?\* Surely they invent a lie when they say: \* "Allah has children. They are utter liars."\* Would He choose daughters rather than sons?\* What is the matter with you? How do you judge?\* Will you not take heed?\* Or do you have any proof of what you are saying?\* Show us your scriptures if you are truthful!\* They assert blood-relationship between Him and the jinns; and the jinns know quite well that they will be called to account.\* Glory be to Allah! He is free from what they ascribe to Him\* except His sincere devotees who do not attribute such things to Him.\* Therefore neither you nor those whom you worship\* can deceive anyone about Allah\* except him who is destined for hell.\* The angels in fact say: "We each have our appointed place.\* We range ourselves in ranks for His service\* and we are surely those who declare His glory."\*

37:[149-166]

Before this, the same dishelievers used to say: \* "If we had received a reminder which the earlier people had received,\* We certainly would have been sincere devotees of Allah."\* Butnow that the Qur'an has come, they reject it: but soon they will find out the consequences of this attitude.\* We have already promised Our servants whom We sent as Rasools\* that they would certainly be helped,\* and that Our forces will surely be victorious.\* So give no heed to them for a while; \* you will see their downfall as they shall seeyour victory. \* Do they wish to hurry on Our punishment?\* But dreadful will be that morning, when it will descend in the courtyards of those who have been forewarned.\* So pay no heed to them for a while.\* You will surely see their downfall as they shall see your victory.\* Glory be to your Rabb, the Lord of Honor, He is free from what they ascribe to Him!\* Peace be on the Rasools,\* and praise be to Allah, the Rabb of the Worlds.\* 37:[167-182]

Mushrik's claim of Angels being daughters of Allah and Jinns having blood relations with Allah are utterly false

Allah has promised to help His Rasools and His devotees

38: SUÃD

Period of Revelation

According to some traditions this Sürah was revealed in the 4th year of the Prophethood after Sayyidunā Umar embraced Islam which happened after the migration to Habash. Yet, other traditions indicate that it was revealed during the last illness of Abu Tālib, the uncle of the Prophet, i.e. the 10th or 11th year of the Prophethood.

Major Issues, Divine Laws and Guidance

- \* Al-Qur'an is full of admonition. The disbelievers are in sheer arrogance for calling the Prophet a liar.
- \* Story of the Prophet Dawõõd:
 - The mountains and birds used to sing the rhymes of Allah with him.
 - The litigants who came to him for a decision.
- \* The fact that Allah has not created the heavens and earth in vain.
- \* Story of the Prophet Sulaiman:
 - His inspection of steeds which were to be used in Jihad.
 - His prayer to grant him a kingdom similar of which may not be granted to any one.
- Story of Ayüb, his sickness, patience and relief.
- \* The mission of the Prophet:

TATATA TATATA TATATA TATATA TATATA TATATA TATATA TATATA TATATA TATATA TATATA TATATA TATATA TATATA TATATA TATATA

- Warn the people
- Declare that there is no divinity except Allah.
- \* Story of Adam and disobedience of Iblees (Shaitan).

Here is a resume of the traditions related by Imam Ahmed, Nasãi, Tirmidhi, Ibn Jareer, Ibn Abi Shaibah, Ibn Abi Hãtim, Muhammad bin Ishãq and others:

When Abu Talib fell ill, and the Qureysh chiefs knew that the end of his life was near, they held consultations and decided to approach the old chief with the request that he should solve the dispute between them and his nephew. They feared that if Abu Tālib died and then they subjected Muhammad (pbuh) to harsh treatment after his death, the Arabs would taunt them, saying, "They were afraid of the old chief as long as he lived, now that he is dead, they have started mistreating his nephew." At least 25 of the Qureysh chiefs including Abu Jahl, Abu Sufyān and Umayyah bin Khalaf went to Abu Tālib. First, they put before him their usual complaints against the Prophet as usual, then said, "We have come to present before

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you a just request and it is this: let your nephew leave us to our religion, and we shall leave him to his. He may worship whomever pleases: we shall not stand in his way in this matter; but he should not condemn our gods and should not try to force us to give them up. Please tell him to make terms with us on this condition". Abu Tālib called the Prophet and said, "Dear nephew, these people of your tribe have come to me with a request. They want you to agree with them on a just matter so as to put an end to your dispute with them." Then he told him about the request of the chiefs of the Qureysh. The Prophet replied, "Dear uncle: I shall request them to agree upon a thing which, if they accept, will enable them to conquer the whole of Arabia and subject the non-Arab world to their domination. "Hearing this the people were first confounded; they did not know how they should turn down such a proposal. Then, after they had considered the matter, they replied: "You speak of one word: we are prepared to repeat ten others like it, but please tell us what it is." The Prophet said: Lā-Ilāh-ill-Allah. At this they got up all together and left the place saying what Allah has narrated in the initial part of this Sürah.

The Sürah begins with a review of the aforesaid meeting and the discourse is based on the dialogue between the Prophet and the disbelievers. Allah says that the actual reason for their denial is not because of any defect in the message of Islam, but their own arrogance, jealousy and insistence on following their ancestors blindly. They are not prepared to believe in a man from their own clan as a Prophet of God and follow him. After describing the stories of nine Prophets, one after the other, Allah has emphasized the point that His law of justice is impartial and that only the people of right attitude are acceptable to Him, that He calls to account and punishes every wrongdoer whoever he be, and likes only those people who do not persist in wrongdoing but repent as soon as they are informed about it, and pass their life in the world keeping in mind their accountability to Allah in the Hereafter.

In conclusion, mention has been made of the story of Adam and Iblees (Shaitān), which is meant to tell the dishelieving Qureysh that the same arrogance and vanity which was preventing them from bowing before Muhammad (pbuh) had prevented Iblees also from bowing before Adam. Iblees felt jealous of the high rank that Allah had given to Adam and was cursed when he disobeyed His Command. Likewise, "You, O people of Qureysh, are feeling jealous of the high rank that Allah has bestowed on Muhammad (pbuh) and are not prepared to obey him whereas Allah has appointed him as His Rasool. Therefore, you will be doomed ultimately to the same fate as that of Shaitān."

38: SUÃD

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This Sürah, revealed at Makkah, has 5 sections and 88 verses

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

SECTION: 1

Suad.\* And by the Qur'an which is full of admonition! Surely the unbelievers are in sheer arrogance and perverseness.\* How many generations have We destroyed before them? When their doom approached, they all cried out for mercy, but it was no longer the time to be saved.\* They wonder that a Warner has come to them from among themselves, and the disbelievers say: "He is a sorcerer telling lies!\* Does he claim that there is only One God in place of all other gods? Surely this is a strange thing."\* Their leaders go about saying: "Pay no heed, stand firm in the service of your gods; this slogan of One God is designed against you.\* We have not heard such a thing from anyone of the people of latter days (Jews and Christians): it is nothing but a fabrication.\* Is he the only fit person among us to whom the admonition is revealed?" But in fact they doubt My admonition, for they have not yet tasted My punishment.\* Do they have the treasures of the mercy of your Rabb, the All-Mighty, the Munificent One.\* Or do they have sovereignty over the heavens and the earth and all that lies between them? If so, let them ascend by any means to be in a position of dictating Allah according to their wishes.\* Their faction is no more than an army who will be beaten right here.\* Before them the people of Nüh, 'Ad and Fir'on, the man of spikes, denied their Rasools,\* So did Thamüd, the people of Lüt and those of Aiykah (the people of Median) - all divided themselves into factions;\* all charged their Rasools as liars, so just was my torment of annihilating them.4 38:[1-14]

SECTION: 2

These people also await nothing but a single mighty Blastthe one which none may retard.\* They say: "Our Rabb, hasten our
doom for us before the Day of Reckoning."\* O Prophet, have
patience at what they say, and remember Our servant Dawōōd, the
man of strength, who was frequent in turning to Allah for guidance.\*
We made the mountains join him in Our praises at evening and the
sunrise.\* And the birds, too, with all their flocks, join in singing with

The Qur'an is full of admonition.

The unbelievers are in sheer arrogance for calling the Prophets as liars

The story of the Prophet Dawood, with whom mountains and birds used to sing the rhymes of Allah

him.\* We strengthened his kingdom and gave him wisdom and sound judgment in speech and decision.\* Have you heard the story of the two litigants who made an entry into his private chamber through climbing over the wall?\* When they entered in upon Dawõõd and he became terrified. They said: "Have no fear, we are two litigants, one of whom has wronged the other. Judge rightly between us and do not be unjust, and guide us to the Right Way.\* This man is my brother; he has ninety nine ewes while I have only one ewe. Yet he says: `Turn her over to me'\* and he has the means to Dawõõd said: "He has prevail against me in what he says."\* certainly wronged you in seeking to add your ewe to his flock: in fact many partners are unjust to one another; except those who believe and do good deeds, and they are few indeed." - While he said this, Dawõõd realized that We had tested him (Dawõõd had shown desire to one of his officers to divorce his wife so that he could marry her even though he already had 99 wives). So he sought forgiveness of his Rabb and fell down on his knees and turned to Allah in repentance.\* So We forgave his error. He will enjoy a place of nearness with Us and an excellent abode!\* We said: "O Dawood! We have made you a vicegerent in the earth, so rule among the people with justice and do not follow your own desires lest they mislead you from the Way of Allah. As for those who go astray from the Way of Allah, they shall surely have a severe punishment because of forgetting the Day of Reckoning.\* 38:[15-26]

The story of the two litigants who came to Dawõod for a decision

SECTION: 3

We have not created the heaven and the earth and all that lies between them in vain. That is the fancy of the unbelievers. Such disbelievers should be aware of the hellfire.\* Should We treat those who believe and do good deeds like those who create mischief in the earth? Should We treat the righteous like the sinners?\* -- This Book (Al-Qur'an) which We have sent down to you (O Muhammad) is highly blessed, so that they may ponder upon its verses and the men of understanding may learn a lesson from it.\* 38:[27-29]

Allah has not created the heavens and the earth in vain

To Dawõõd We gave Sulaimān (Solomon), an excellent devotee! Who was frequent in returning to Us.\* Worthy of mention is the incident when, one evening, excellent-bred steeds to be used in Jihād, were presented before him;\* and he said: "Surely I have adopted the love of these good things with a view to glorify my Rabb." In testing race of the steeds, when they disappeared from sight, he commanded: "Bring them back to me." Then he began to pass his

The story of Sulaiman's inspection of steeds to be used in Jihad The Prophet Sulaiman's prayer of granting him a kingdom, similar of which may not be granted to anyone else

The story of Ayüb (Job), his sickness and relief

The Qur'an is but a reminder about the reward of paradisc and punishment of the hellfire

hand over their legs and necks with affection.\* Behold, We also put Sulaimān to test and placed a mere body on his throne, then he turned to Us in repentance,\* and said "O Rabb! Forgive me and grant me a kingdom similar of which may not be given to anyone after me. Surely You are the real Giver."\* We accepted his prayer and subjected to him the wind, which blew gently in whichever direction he wanted;\* and the shaitāns (Jinns) including all kind of builders, divers\* and others fettered in chains.\* We said to him: "This is Our gift: you may give or withhold to whomever you want, without any accountability."\* Surely he has a place of nearness to Us and will have an excellent place of final abode.\*

38:[30-40]

SECTION: 4

Mention Our devotee Ayüb(Job), when he called upon his Rabb saying: "Shaitān has afflicted me with distress and suffering,"\* and We asked him: "Strike your foot on the ground. A cool spring will gush forth. Wash and drink to refresh yourself."\* And We restored to him his family and many more with them as a grace from Ourselves and a reminder for the people of understanding.\* Then, to fulfill his oath of giving his wife one hundred strikes which he made during his sickness, We said: "Take a bunch of twigs and strike with it and do not break your oath." Certainly We found him full of patience. He was an excellent devotee, who turned to Us over and over again.\* And mention Our devotees Ibrāhīm (Abraham), Ishāq(Isaac) and Ya'qoob (Jacob): men of power and vision.\* Surely We chose them for their special quality of keeping in mind the abode of hereafter.\* Certainly they are with Us; among the best chosen.\* Also mention Isma'il, Al-Yas'ā (Elisha) and Zul-Kifl; all of them were among the best.\*

38:[41-48]

This Qur'an is but a reminder. Surely the righteous shall return to an excellent resort.\* The Gardens of Eden, whose gates shall be wide open to receive them.\* They shall recline there, calling for abundant fruit and delicious drinks;\* and beside them there shall be bashful virgin companions of equal age.\* These are the things which you are being promised on the Day of Reckoning;\* this will be Our provision which will never finish.\* Such will it bethe reward for the righteous. But for the rebellious there will be an evil resort\* - hell, that is! In which they will burn - the worst abode.\* Such will it be the reward for the wrongdoers. So they will taste scalding water, festering blood (pus)\* and other things of the same sort.\* It will be said to the ringleaders; "Here are your troops being thrown headlong with you. They are not welcomed here; for they are going

to burn in the hellfire.\* The followers shall say to their miss guided leaders: "But you! There is no welcome for you either! It was you who have brought us to this end. Such an evil abode."\* Then they will pray: "Our Rabb, inflict on those who brought this fate upon us double punishment in the fire."\* Then they will say to one another: "But why do we not see those whom we deemed wicked\* and whom we use to ridicule? Or have our eyesight failed to notice them?"\* Surely, this is the very truth: the people in the hellfire will argue just 38:[49-64] like that.\*

SECTION: 5

O Prophet, tell them: "My mission is only as a Warner; there is no divinity except Allah, the One, the Irresistible,\* the Rabb of the heavens and the earth and all that lies between them, the Almighty, the Forgiver."\* Say: "This is a supreme message: yet you pay no heed to it."\* Also say: "I have no knowledge of that time when the exalted chiefs disputed among themselves.\* I am informedabout all this through a revelation because I amassigned the mission of a plain 38:[65-70] Warner."\*

Behold when your Rabb said to the angels: "I am about to create a man from clay:\* then when I have fashioned him and breathed of My spirit into him, kneel down and prostrate yourselves before him."\* Accordingly all the angels prostrated themselves,\* except Iblees; he acted arrogantly and became one of the dis-Allah said: "O Iblees! What prevented you from prostrating yourself to the one whom I have created with My own hands? Are you too arrogant, or do you think that you are one of the exalted ones?"\* Iblees said: "I am better than him: You created me from fire and created him from clay."\* Allah said: "Get out of here: for you are accursed,\* and My curse shall be on you till the Day of Judgement."\* Iblees said: "O Rabb! Then give me respite till the Day of Resurrection."\* Allah said: "Well, you are given respite\* till the Day of Appointed Time."\* Ibleessaid: "Iswear by Your Honor, I will mislead them all\* except your chosen sincere devotees among them."\* Allah said: "Fair enough and now what I am going to say is also fair: \* that I will fill hell with you and all of those who follow you among them."\* O Prophet, tell them: "I do not ask you any recompense for conveying this Message, nor do I pretend to be what I am not.\* This Qur'an is nothing but a Reminder to all the Worlds;\* and before long, you will certainly know its truth."\*

38:[71-88]

The mission of the Rasools' is to warn people and declare that there is no divinity except Allah

The story of the creation of Adam and disobedience of Iblees (Shaitan)

39: AZ-ZUMAR

Period of Revelation

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This Sürah was revealed in the early stages before permission was granted to the Muslims, who were being persecuted, to migrate to Habash. Some traditions provide the explanation that this verse was sent down in respect of Sayyidunā Ja'far bin Abi Tālib and his companions when they made up their mind to emigrate to Habash. (Rüh al-Maani, vol. XXII, p. 226).

Major Issues, Divine Laws and Guidance

- \* The mushrikin try to justify their worship of saints saying: "It brings us closer to Allah."
- \* On the Day of Judgement no one shall bear the burden of others.
- \* Believers who cannot practice their faith should migrate to other place where they can.
- \* The real losers are those who lose their souls and families on the Day of Judgement.
- \* No one can rescue the one against whom the sentence of punishment has been decreed.
- \* Al-Qur'an is consistent yet it repeats the teachings in different ways.
- \* Allah has cited every kind of example in Al-Qur'an so that people may learn a lesson.
- \* Who can be more wicked than the one who invents a lie against Allah.
- \* Those who have transgressed against their souls should not despair of Allah's mercy, they should repent while they can.
- \* On the Day of Judgement everyone's Book of Deeds shall be laid open and justice shall be done with all fairness.

The entire Sürah is a most eloquent and effective address which was given before the emigration to Habash, in an environment filled with tyranny and persecution, ill-will and antagonism, in Makkah. The disbelievers are told that they should not pollute their worshipping of God with the worship of any other deity. The truth of Tawhïd and the excellent results of accepting it, the falsehood of shirk and the evil consequences of following it, have been explained in a very forceful way so that the people might give up their wrong way of life and return to the mercy of their Rabb. The believers are also instructed, as to say: "If a place has become narrow for the worship and service of Allah, His earth is vast; you may emigrate to some other place in order to save your faith; Allah will reward you for your patience."

39: AZ-ZUMAR

This Sürah, revealed at Makkah, has 8 section and 75 verses.

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

SECTION: 1

The revelation of this Book (AL-Qur'an) is from Allah, the Almighty, the Wise.\* Certainly We have revealed to you the Book with the Truth: therefore worship Allah, offering Him your sincere obedience.\* Beware! Sincere true obedience is due to Allah Alone! As for those who take other guardians (worship the saints) besides Him and justify their conduct, saying: "We worship them only that they may bring us nearer to Allah." Surely Allah will judge between them concerning all that in which they differ. Allah does not guide him who is a liar and a disbeliever.\* If Allah had intended to take a son, He could have chosen anyone He pleased out of His creation: Glory be to Him! (He is above such things.) He is Allah, the One, the Irresistible.\* He created the heavens and the earth to manifest the Truth. He causes the night to succeed the day and the day to overtake the night. He has subjected the sun and the moon to His law, each one following a course for an appointed term. Is not He the All-Mighty, the All-Forgiving?\* He created you all from a single person, then from that person He created his mate. He also created for you eight head of cattle in pairs. He creates you in the wombs of your mothers in stages, one after another, in three layers of darkness. This is Allah, your Rabb. To Him belongs the sovereignty. There is no god but Him. How can you then turn away from Him?\* 39:[1-6]

If you disbelieve, then you should know that Allah does not need you. He does not like ingratitude from His servants. Therefore, if you are grateful He is pleased with you. On the Day of Judgement, no bearer of burdens will bear the burden of another. Ultimately, all of you have to return to your Rabb. Then He will tell you the truth of all that you did in this life. Surely He knows even the secrets of your hearts.\* When some trouble befalls man, he cries to his Rabb and turns to Him in repentance; but no sooner does He bestow on him His favor than he forgets what he has prayed for and sets up rivals to Allah, thus misleading others from His Way. Tell such people: "Enjoy your unbelief for a little while; certainly you will be of the inmates of hellfire."\* Can he who is obedient, pass the hours of night

The mushrikin try to justify their worship of saints saying: "they bring us closer to Allah."

On the Day of Judgement, no bearer of burden shall bear the burden of another

prostrating in worship or standing in adoration, fearing the hereafter and hope to earn the Mercy of his Rabb, be compared to the man who does not? Are the knowledgeable and the ignorant equal? In fact, none will take heed except the people of understanding.<sup>4</sup>

39:[7-9]

SECTION: 2

Believers who cannot practice their faith should migrate to other places where they can

The real losers are those who shall lose their souls and their families on the Day of Judgement

No one can rescue the one against whom the sentence of punishment has been decreed

Say: "O My servants who have truly believed, fear your Rabb; those who will do good deeds in this world shall receive a good reward. If it has become difficult to follow the Right Way where you live, then migrate, you will find that Allah's earth is spacious. Those who endure with patience will be rewarded without measure."\* Say: "I am commanded to worship Allah and serve none but Him\* and I am commanded to be the first of those who submit to Allah in Say: "Surely, I am afraid if I disobey my Rabb, the Islam."\* punishment of a mighty Day."\* Say: "Allah Alone I worship, and Him Alone I serve.\* As for yourselves, I have conveyed to you the Truth and if you do not believe, then worship what you want besides Him." Say: "The real losers are those who will lose their souls as well their families on the Day of Resurrection. Ah! That will indeed be an open Loss."\* There shall be layers of fire above them and layers of fire beneath them. Such is the doom about which Allah wants His servants to fear, and says: "O My servants, avoid My wrath." \* As for those who refrain from worshipping Taghüt (Satanic forces) and turn to Allah in repentance, there is good news. So O Prophet, give good news to My servants\* who listen to the Word and follow the best meaning of it. Such are the ones whom Allah has guided and such are the ones who are endowed with understanding.\*

39:[10-18]

Is the one against whom the sentence of punishment has been decreed equal to the one who refrains from evil? Can you rescue the one who is in the fire? Of course not.\* As for those who truly fear their Rabb, they shall be lodged in lofty mansions, built with one story upon another, beneath which the rivers flow; this is the promise of Allah; Allah does not fail in His promise.\* Do you not see how Allah sends down water from the sky which penetrates the earth and come out through springs? With it He brings forth a variety of crops with different colors, then they wither and you see them turning yellow, and then finally He crumbles them to dust. Surely, in this example, there is a lesson for the people of understanding.\*

39:[19-21]

SECTION: 3

Is the one whose heart Allah has opened to Islam and is walking in the light from his Rabblike the one who has learned no lesson and is still a non-Muslim. So woe to those whose hearts are hardened against the remembrance of Allah! They are clearly in error.\* Allah has revealed the most beautiful message, a Book consistent in its verses yet repeating its teachings in different ways. Those who fear their Rabb are filled with awe when they hear it, their skins and their hearts become pliant to the remembrance of Allah. Such is the guidance of Allah: He guides with it whom He pleases. But he to whom He confounds shall have none to guide him.\* Is the one who shall face the terrors of the Day of Resurrection be like the one who shall enter paradise? To such wrongdoers it will be said: "Now taste the fruits of your labor."\* Those who have gone before them also disbelieved, consequently, the punishment overtook them from the directions they least expected.\* So Allah made them taste humiliation in this worldly life, and the punishment in the life to come shall be even more terrible, if they but knew it.\* We have cited for mankind every kind of parable in this Qur'an, so that they may learn a lesson.\* This Qur'an is revealed in Arabic, which is free from any flaw, so that they may learn to be righteous.\* Allah cites you a parable - there is a slave man who is shared by many masters, each pulling this man to himself (like the man who worship other deities along with Allah), and there is another slave man who entirely belongs to one master(like the man who worship Allah Alone)- are the two alike in comparison? Praise be to Allah! But most of them do not know.\* O Prophet, you shall die and they too shall die.\* Then on the Day of Resurrection, your disputes shall be settled in the presence of your 39:[22-31] Rabb.\*

The Qur'an is consistent in its verses yet repeats its teachings in different ways

Allah has cited every kind of parable in the Qur'an so that people may learn a lesson

JUZ (PART): 24

SECTION: 4

Who can be more wicked than the one who invents a lie against Allah?

If Allah intends to harm you, no one can save you and if He intends to bestow His blessings upon you, no one can withhold it

It is Allah Who recalls the souls of people upon their death and the living people during their sleep

Who could be more wicked than the one who invents a lie against Allah and rejects the truth when it comes to him? Is there not an abode in hell for such unbelievers?\* And the one who comes with the truth and the one who confirms it - surely are the Godfearing.\* They shall have from their Rabb all that they wish for. Thus shall the righteous be rewarded.\* Allah will do away from their account their worst deeds and reward them according to their best deeds.\* Is Allah not all-sufficient for His servants? Yet they try to frighten you with others besides Him! For such whom Allah confounds, there can be no guide.\* But the one to whom Allah guides, none can lead him astray. Is not Allah All-Mighty, the Lord of retribution?\* If you ask them: "who created the heavens and the earth?" They will surely say: "Allah." Ask them: "Do you think then, that if Allah intends to harm me, can they (your goddesses) - to whom you invoke besides Allah - save me from His harm or if He wants to bestow on me His blessings, can they withhold His blessings?" Tell them: "Allah is allsufficient for me. On Him do the reliant rely."\* Say: "O my people! If you do not believe me, then do whatever you want in your positions and so shall I. Soon you will find out\* as to whom shall come the disgraceful scourge and who shall get the everlasting punishment."\* O Prophet, surely We have revealed to you the Book with the truth, for the instruction of Mankind. He who follows the Right Way shall follow it for his own good; and he who goes astray shall do so at his own peril. You are not set up as a guardian over them.\*

39:[32-41]

SECTION: 5

It is Allah Who recalls the souls of men upon their death, and of the living during their sleep. He withholds the souls of those on whom He has passed the decree of death, and restores the rest till an appointed term. Surely there are signs in this for those who think.\* Have they taken others besides Allah to intercede for them? Ask them: "How can they intercede, if they have neither control over anything nor do they understand?"\* Say: "Intercession is wholly in the hands of Allah. To Him belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth, and to Him you shall all be brought back."\* When Allah's Oneness is mentioned, the hearts of those who deny the hereafter shrink with aversion; but when other gods are mentioned, they are filled with joy.\* Pray: "O Allah! Creator of the heavens and the earth, Who has the knowledge of the unseen and the seen! You Alone can judge the

disputes of your servants concerning those matters in which they differ."\* 39:[42-46]

If the wrongdoers possessed all the treasures of the earth and as much more besides it, they would gladly offer it to redeem themselves from the painful punishment on the Day of Resurrection. For Allah will show them what they would have never imagined.\* The evils result of their deeds will become manifest to them and they will be completely encircled by the very thing they used to mock at.\* Man is such that when he is in trouble he appeals to Us; but when We bestow Our favor upon him, he says: "This has been given to me because of certain knowledge I possess." Nay! It is but a test, yet most of them do not know.\* The same was said by those who passed before them, but they gained nothing from what they did \* consequences of their deeds overtook them. Very soon, the wrongdoers among these people will also be overtaken by the evil consequences of their misdeeds and they will not be able to escape.\* Do they not know that Allah enlarges the provision for whom He pleases and restricts it from whom He wills? Surely there are signs in this for 39:[47-52] those who believe.\*

SECTION: 6

Allah says: "O My servants who have transgressed against their souls, do not despair of Allah's mercy, for Allah forgives all sins. It is He Who is the Forgiving, the Merciful.\* Turn in repentance to your Rabb, and submit to Him before there comes to you the scourge: for then, there shall be none to help you.\* Follow the best way that is revealed to you by your Rabb before the scourge comes to you all of a sudden while you do not even perceive it.\* Lest someone should say: 'Alas! I neglected my duty towards Allah and I was one of those who mocked at His revelations.'\* Or lest he should say: `If Allah had guided me, I would have been one of the righteous.'\* Or lest he should say upon seeing the punishment: 'I wish I had another chance, I would certainly be among the righteous." \* Then Allah will say to him: "My revelations did come to you; but you denied them, were arrogant and you were among the disbelievers."\* On the Day of Judgement you shall see that the faces of those who uttered falsehood against Allah shall be darkened. Is there not an abode in hell for such arrogant?\* On the contrary, Allah will deliver the righteous to their place of salvation. No harm shall touch them, nor shall they ever grieve.\* Allah is the Creator of all things and of all things He is the Guardian.\* To Him belongs the keys of the heavens and the earth. Those who deny the revelations of Allah, it is they who will be the

If the wrongdoers possess all the treasures of the earth and much more besides it, they will gladly offer it as a ransom to redeem themselves on the Day of Judgement

Those who have transgressed against their souls should not despair of Allah's mercy, they should repent while they can

losers.\* 39:[53-63]

SECTION: 7

O Prophet say to the mushrikin: "O ignorant! Do you bid me to worship someone other than Allah?"\* Tell them plainly because it has already been revealed to you as it was revealed to those before you that if you commit shirk, all your deeds will become fruitless and you will surely be among the losers."\* Therefore, worship Allah and be among His thankful servants.\* They have not recognized the worth of Allah as his worth should be recognized. On the Day of Resurrection the whole earth shall be in His grasp and all the heavens shall be rolled up in His right hand. Glory be to Him! Exalted be He above what they associate with Him.\* The Trumpet shall be blown, and all that is in the heavens and the earth shall swoon except those whom Allah will please to exempt. Then the Trumpet will be blown for the second time and behold! They shall all stand up, looking around.\* The earth will be shining with the light of her Rabb, the Book of record will be laid open, the Prophets and other witnesses will be brought in, and justice shall be done between people with all fairness: none shall be wronged.\* Every soul will be paid in full according to its deeds, for He knows fully well as to what they did.\*

39:164-701

SECTION: 8

After the Judgement, the Unbelievers will be driven to hell in groups. When they reach there, its gates will be opened and its keepers will say: "Did there not come to you Rasools from among yourselves, who recited to you the revelations of your Rabb and forewarned you about the meeting of this Day?" "Yes," they will answer. But at that time the sentence of punishment would have been already announced against the unbelievers."\* They will be told: "Enter the gates of hell to live therein forever." Evil shall be the abode of the arrogant."\* As for those who fear their Rabb, they shall be led towards paradise in groups. When they reach there, it's gates will be opened, and its keepers will say: "Peace be upon you! You have done well, now enter to live therein forever."\* They will say: "Praise be to Allah Who has truly fulfilled His promise and gave us this land to inherit, now we can live in paradise wherever we like." How excellent will be the reward for the righteous?\* You will see the angels surrounding the Divine Throne, glorifying their Rabb with His praises. The judgement between the people will be made with perfect justice, and it will be proclaimed: "Praise be to Allah the Rabb of the worlds!"\* 39:171-751

Worship Allah and be among His thankful servants

On the Day of Judgement, the Book of Deeds will be laid open and justice will be done with all fairness

After Judgement, the unbelievers will be driven to hell and the righteous will be led to paradise

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40: AL-M'UMIN/GHĀFIR

Period of Revelation

This Sürah was revealed after Sürah Az-Zumar and according to Ibn' 'Abbas and Jabir bin Zaid, its present position in the order of the Sürahs in the Qur'an is the same as its chronological order.

Major Issues, Divine Laws and Guidance

- The angels who bear the throne of Allah pray for those humans who repent and follow the right way.
- \* A scene from the Day of Judgement.
- \* Allah knows the furtive looks and secret thoughts.
- Story of the Prophet Musa, Fir'on, Hamān and Qarün.
- \* An excellent speech of one of the relatives of Fir'on in favor of the Prophet Musa.
- \* Fir'on plotted against that relative, who was a believer, but Allah saved him and destroyed the people of Fir'on, and now they are presented before the fire of Hell every morning and evening.
- \* Allah says; "Call me, I will answer your prayers."
- \* No one has the right to be worshipped except Allah, the Creator and the Rabb of the world.
- \* Those who argue about the revelations of Allah will soon find out the Truth.
- \* Allah has sent many Rasools before Muhammad (pbuh): of them some are mentioned in the Qur'an and some are not.
- \* Belief after seeing the scourge of Allah is of no avail to the disbelievers.

The disbelievers were creating every kind of suspicion and misgiving in the minds of the people about the teachings of the Qur'an, the message of Islam and the Prophet. They were also preparing the groundwork for the assassination of the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh).

As for an answer to the conspiracies of murder, the story of a Believer from the people of Fir'on (Pharaoh) has been cited. The disbelievers are warned that if they do not desist from wrangling against the Revelations of Allah, they will be doomed to the same fate as the nations of the past and they shall be given even worse torment in the Hereafter. At that time, they will repent, but it will be too late.

40: AL-M'UMIN / GHĀFIR

This Sürah, revealed at Makkah, has 9 sections and 85 verses.

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

SECTION: 1

Hã M'im.\* The revelation of this Book is from Allah, the Almighty, the All-Knowledgeable,\* the forgiver of sins, the Acceptor of repentance, the Stern in punishment and the Lord of bounty; there is no god except Him, to Whom all shall return.\* None dispute the revelations of Allah but those who disbelieve; so let not their affluent activity in the land deceive you.\* Before them the people of Nüh deniedthe Message and so did other groups after them. Every nation plotted against its Prophet, seized him and sought to refute the truth through false arguments; but I smote them, and how terrible was My retribution!\* Thus shall the Word of your Rabb be proved true against the disbelievers; they are the inmates of hellfire.\* Those angels who bear the Throne of Allah and those who stand around it glorify their Rabb with His praises, believe in Him and implore forgiveness for the believers, saying: "Our Rabb! You embrace all things with your mercy and knowledge. Forgive those who repent and follow Your Way, and save them from the punishment of the blazing fire.\* O Rabb, admit them to the gardens of Eden which You have promised them together with all the righteous among their fathers, their wives and their descendants. You are the All-Mighty, All-Wise.\* Deliver them from all evil. He whom You will deliver from the punishment of their sins on that Day will surely earn Your Mercy and that will surely be the highest achievement.\*

40:[1-9]

SECTION: 2

On the Day of Judgement it will be said to the disbelievers: "Allah's hatred towards you was far greater - during your worldly life when you were called to the Faith and you used to refuse - than your hatred of yourselves."\* They will say: "Our Rabb! Twice have You made us die and twice have You given us life. We now confess our sins. Is there any way out?"\* They shall be answered: "You are facing this fate because when you were asked to believe in Allah, the One and Only, you disbelieved; but when you were asked to commit shirk (associate other partners with Him), you believed. Today

No one disputes the revelations of Allah except the kuffar (unbelievers)

The angels who bear the Throne of Allah pray for those humans who repent and follow the Right Way

A scene from the Day of Judgement

judgement rests with Allah, the Supreme, the Great." It is He Who shows you His signs and sends down sustenance from the heavens for you. Yet, none learns a lesson, from the observation of these signs, except those who turn to Him.\* So invoke Allah with sincere devotion to Him (worship none but Him) however much the unbelievers may dislike it.\* Possessor of the Highest Rank, the Master of the Throne of Authority sends down the Spirit by His command on those of His servants whom He chooses, that he(the Prophet who received the revelations) may warn mankind of the Day when they shall meet Him.\* The Day when they all shall come forth from their graves with nothing hidden from Allah. It will be asked: "Whose is the Kingdom today?" No one shall dare to speak, and Allah Himself will say: "It is Allah's, the One, the Irresistible.\* Today every soul shall be rewarded for whatever it has earned; today there shall be no injustice; surely Allah is swift in settling accounts."\* O Prophet, warn them of the Day that is drawing near, when the hearts will leap up to the throats with grief; when the wrongdoers will have neither friend nor intercessor who could be given heed to.\* Allah knows the furtive looks and the secret thoughts,\* and Allah will judge with all fairness. As for those whom the unbelievers invoke besides Him, will nothe in a position to judge at all. Surely it is Allah Alone Who Hears 40:[10-20] all and Sees all.\*

Allah knows the furtive looks and the secret thoughts

SECTION: 3

Have they not travelled through the land and seen what was the end of those who have gone before them? They were far greater in power than these and left great traces in the land: but Allah seized them for their sins and there was none to protect them from Allah.\* That was because there came to them their Rasools with clear revelations and they denied them: so Allah seized them. Mighty is He indeed and stern is His retribution.\*

40:[21-22]

Those who denied the Prophets and Allah's revelations were all destroyed

Indeed We sent Musa with Our signs and a clear authority,\*
to Fir'on(Pharaoh) Hamān and Qarün(Korah); but they called him
'a sorcerer, a liar'.\* Then, when he brought them the truth from Us,
they said: "Kill the sons of those who share his faith and spare only
their females." But futile were the schemes of the unbelievers.\*
Finally Fir'on said: "Let me kill Musa; and let him invoke his Rabb!
I fear that he may change your religion or that he may cause mischief
to appear in the land."\* Musa said: "I have indeed taken refuge in
my Rabb and your Rabb from every arrogant one who does not
believes in the Day of Reckoning."\*
40:[23-27]

The Prophet Musa was sent to Fir'on, Haman and Qarun, and Fir'on intended to kill the Prophet Musa

SECTION: 4

An excellent speech of one of the relatives of Fir'on in the favor of the Prophet Musa

At this, a believer from among the relatives of Fir'on, who had kept his faith hidden, said: "Will you kill a man merely because he says: 'My Rabb is Allah, specially when he has brought you clear signs from your Rabb? If he is lying, may his lie be on his head; but if he is speaking the truth, then some of the dreadful things he is threatening you with may very well fall on you. Surely Allah does not guide the one who is a lying transgressor.\* O my people! You are the rulers and are dominant in the land today: but who will help us against the scourge of Allah, should it befall us?" Fir'on said: "I am pointing out to you only what I see and I am guiding you only towards the right way."\* Then the person who was a true believer said: "O my people! In fact I fear for you the day of disaster like of what befell prior people,\* such as the people of Nüh, 'Ad and Thamüd and those who came after them, and Allah does not intend to wrong His servants.\* And O my People! I fear for you the Day of wailing,\* when you will turn your backs and flee, when there will be none to protect you from Allah. The one to whom Allah lets go astray, shall have none to guide him.\* Do you remember that long time before this, Yüsuf came to you with clear signs, but you ever remained in doubt concerning to what he brought; and when he died you said: 'After him, Allah will never send another Rasool.' Thus Allah confounds the ones who are the doubting transgressors,\* who dispute the revelations of Allah having no authority vouchsafed to them. Such an attitude is disgusting in the sight of Allah and of the believers. Thus Allah seals up the heart of every arrogant transgressor."\* After hearing this, Fir'on said: "O Haman! Build me a high tower that I may attain the means of access,\* an access to the heavens, so that I may see the God of Musa, I am convinced that he is lying." Thus Fir'on was seduced by his foul deeds and he turned away from the Right Way. The schemes of Fir'on led him to nothing but destruction.\* 40:[28-37]

SECTION: 5

The man who was true believer, said: "O my people! Follow me, I shall guide you to the Right Way.\* O my people! The life of this world is only temporary enjoyment, while the abode of hereafter is everlasting.\* The one who does evil shall be recompensed to the extent of the evil done; and the one who is a believer and does good deeds, whether man or woman, shall enter the paradise and therein

receive sustenance without measure.\* And O my people! How is it that I call you to salvation, while you call me to the fire?\* You bid me to deny Allah and worship other gods I know nothing of; while I bid you to worship the All-Mighty, the All-Forgiving.\* No doubt you call me towards those who can be invoked neither in this world nor in the hereafter. In fact, we all have to return back to Allah and the transgressors are the ones who shall go to hell.\* So bear in mind what I have told you, I am entrusting my affairs to Allah, surely Allah is ever watchful over His servants."\* So Allah saved that believer from all those evil plots that the people devised against him, and the people of Fir'on were overtaken by a horrible scourge.\* It is the fire of hell before which they are presented morning and evening, and on the Day when the time of their Judgment will come, it will be commanded: "Make the people of Fir'on (Pharaoh) to enter the severest punishment."\* Then imagine that time when these people will start arguing with each other in the fire, and the weak followers will say to the arrogant leaders: "We were your followers: can you now save us from some of these flames?"\* The arrogantleaders will reply: "We are all in it together! Allah has already judged between His servants."\* Also imagine when the dwellers of fire will ask the Keepers of hell: "Pray to your Rabb for relieving our punishment at least for one day!"\* The Keepers of hell will ask: "Did there not come to you Rasools with clear revelations?" "Yes," they will answer. The Keepers of hell will say: "Then pray yourselves." But vain shall be the prayer of the disbelievers.\* 40:[38-50]

Allah saved that believer from the plots of Fir'on and destroyed the people of Fir'on, now they are presented before the fire of hell morning and evening (punishment of the graves)

SECTION: 6

We surely will help Our Rasools and the believers both in this world's life and on the Day when the witnesses will take a stand to testify.\* On that Day, no excuses shall avail the wrongdoers. The curse shall be their lot and the worst place will be their home.\* As you can see We gave Musa the Book of guidance and We made the children of Israel to inherit that Book,\* which was a guide and an admonition to the people of understanding.\* So be patient, the promise of Allah is true. Implore forgiveness for your sins and celebrate the praises of your Rabb evening and morning.\* Those who dispute the revelations of Allah with no authority bestowed on them; they nurture in their hearts arrogant ambitions which they shall never attain. Therefore, seek refuge with Allah; It is He Who hears all and sees all.\* Certainly the creation of the heavens and the earth is a greater task than the creation of men; yet most people do not

Allah does help His Rasools and the believers in this world's life and will help them in the life hereafter

Your Rabb says: "Call on Me, I will answer your prayers"

Noone has the right to be worshipped except Allah, the Creator and the Rabb of the worlds

Those who argue about the revelations of Allah, will soon find out the truth understand.\* The blind and those who can see are not alike, nor are the believers who do good deeds equal to the wicked; yet you seldom think.\* The hour of Doom is sure to come, there is no doubt about it; yet most people do not believe it.\* And your Rabb says: "Call on Me, I will answer your prayers. Surely those who are too arrogant to worship Me shall soon enter hell in humiliation."\*

40:[51-60]

SECTION: 7

It is Allah Who has made for you the night to rest in and the day to see your way around. Surely Allah is bountiful to mankind, yet most of the people are not thankful.\* Such is Allah your Rabb, the Creator of all things. There is no god but Him. None has the right to be worshipped except Him, so how are you being deluded?\* Thus were deluded those who denied the revelations of Allah.\* It is Allah Who has made the earth a resting place for you, and the sky a canopy. He has molded your bodies and molded them well, and has provided you with good things. Such is Allah your Rabb. So glory be to Allah, the Rabb of the worlds.\* He is the Ever-Living. There is no god but Him. Therefore call upon Him with your sincere devotion. Praise be to Allah, the Rabb of the worlds.\* O Prophet, tell them: "I have been forbidden to invoke those whom you invoke besides Allah. How can I do this when clear revelations have come to me from my Rabb, and Thave been commanded to submit myself to the Rabb of the worlds."\* It is He Who has created you from dust, then from a sperm, then from a leechlike mass, then He delivers you from the womb of your mother as a child, then He makes you grow to reach the age of full strength, then He makes you grow to reach an old age - though some of you die earlier - so that you may complete your appointed term and grow in wisdom.\* It is He Who gives you life and causes you to die. It is He Who when He decides to do something, needs only to say: "Be," 40:[62-68] and it is.4

SECTION: 8

Do you not see how those who argue about the revelations of Allah turn away from the Right Way?\* Those who have denied the Bookand the Message which We have sent through Our Rasools shall soon come to know the truth when they will be cast into the fire of hell:\* when, with yokes and chains around their necks, they shall be dragged\* through scalding fluid and burned in the fire of hell.\* Then they shall be asked: "Where are those gods whom you invoked

in worship\* besides Allah?" They will answer: "They have forsaken us, now we have come to know that those to whom we used to invoke, were in fact nothing." Thus Allah confounds the disbelievers. \* It will be said: "You have met this fate because during your life on earth, you took delight in things other than the truth and you led a wanton life.\* Now enter the gates of hell to live therein forever. What an evil abode will be for the arrogant!"\* So be patient, O Prophet, Allah's promise is true. Whether We let you witness the evil consequences with which they are being threatened, or We recall you before We smite them, in any case, they shall all return to Us.\* O Proplict, We have sent many Rasools before you; of them there are some whose stories We have relayed to you and others whose stories We have not relayed to you. It was not possible for any of those Rasools to bring a sign except by the leave of Allah. Then when the command of Allah came, the matter was decided with justice, and it was the wrongdoers 40:[69-78] who suffered the loss.\*

Allah has sent many Rasools before Muhammad; some are mentioned in The Qur'an and some are not

SECTION: 9

It is Allah Who has provided you with cattle, that you may use some for riding and some for food;\* and there are also other advantages in them for you; they take you where you wish to go carrying you on their backs as ships carry you by the sea.\* Thus, He shows you His signs; then, which signs of Allah you will deny?\* Have they never travelled through the earth and seen what was the end of those who have gone before them? They were more in number and superior in strength than these and they have left behind great traces of their power in the land; yet all that they did was of no avail to them. \* When their Rasools came to them with clear revelations, they proudly boasted about their own knowledge; but the very forewarned scourge at which they mocked, hemmed them in.\* When they saw Our scourge, they cried out: "We believe in Allah, the One and Only, and we reject all those gods whom we used to associate with Him."\* But after seeing Our scourge, their professing the faith (Islam) was of no use to them;\* such was the practice of Allah in dealing with His servants in the past, and thus the disbelievers were 40:[79-85] lost.\*

Cattle are the signs of Allah for the people of understanding

Belief after seeing the scourge of Allah is of no avail to the disbelievers

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41: HÃ M'ÏM AS-SAJDAH / FUSSILÃT

Period of Revelation

According to authentic Traditions, this Sürah was revealed after Sayyidunā Hamzah embraced Islam and before Sayyidunā Umar embraced Islam during the early stages of the Prophet's residence at Makkah.

Major Issues, Divine Laws and Guidance

- \* The Qur'an is revealed to give admonition.
- \* Woe to those who deny the Hereafter and do not pay Zakah (charity).
- \* Story of the creation of earth, mountains, seas, skies and heavens.
- \* Example of Allah's scourge upon the nations of 'Ad and Thamiid.
- \* On the Day of Judgement, man's own ears, eyes and skin will bear witness against him relating to his misdeeds.
- \* Those who say their God is Allah and stay firm on it, have angels assigned for their protection.
- \* The best in speech is the one who calls people towards Allah, does good deeds and says, "I am a Muslim."
- \* The message which is revealed to the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) is the same message which was revealed to prior Prophets.
- \* The Qur'an is a guide and healing for the believers. It is similar to the Book given to the Prophet Musa (Moses).
- \* On the Day of Judgement, all those gods to whom people worshiped besides Allah, shall vanish.
- \* Have you considered that if The Qur'an is really from Allah and you deny it, what will happen to you!

The disbelievers had given clear notice to the Prophet to the effect, "You may continue your mission of inviting the people to yourself, but we will go on opposing you as hard as we can to frustrate your mission." To accomplish this objective they had devised a plan that whenever the Prophet or one of his followers would try to recite The Qur'an before the people, they would at once make so much noise that no one could hear anything.

They were saying: "If an Arab presents a discourse in Arabic, what could be the miracle in it? Arabic is his mother tongue. Anyone could compose anything that he pleased in his mother tongue and then make the claim that he had received

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it from God. A miracle would be if the person would suddenly arise and make an eloquent speech in a foreign tongue which he did not know. Then only could one say that the discourse was not of his own composition, but a revelation from God."

In response to this, this Sürah has clearly stated: "This Qur'an is an unchangeable Book and you can not defeat it by your noise and falsehoods. Whether falsehood comes from the front or makes a secret and indirect attack from behind, it cannot succeed in refuting it. Now that the Qur'an is being presented in your own language so that you may understand it, you say that it should have been revealed in some foreign language. But had We sent it in a foreign language, you yourselves would have said: What a joke! The Arabs are being given guidance in a non-Arabic language, which nobody understands. In fact you have no desire to obtain guidance. You are only inventing new excuses for not affirming the faith. Have you ever considered that if this Qur'an is really from Allah, then what fate you would meet by denying and opposing it?"

41: IIÃ-M'ÏM AS-SAJDAII/FUSSILÃT

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This Sürah, revealed at Makkah, has 6 sections and 54 verses.

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

SECTION: 1

Hã M'im.\* This is revealed by the Compassionate, the Merciful(Allah):\* a Book whose verses are well explained, a Qur'an in the Arabic language for people who understand.\* A giver of good news and admonition: yet most of the people turn their backs and do not listen.\* They say: "Our hearts are concealed in veils from the faith to which you call us, there is deafness in ours ears and there is a barrier between you and us: so you work your way and we keep on working our way."\* O Prophet say: "I am but a man like yourselves. It is revealed to me that your God is One God, therefore take the Right Way towards Him and implore His forgiveness. Woe to the mushrikin (those who associate other gods with Allah);\* those who do not pay Zakah and they deny the hereafter.\* As for those who believe and do good deeds, they will have a never ending reward.\*

41:[1-8]

SECTION: 2

Ask them: "Do you really deny the One Who created the earth in two periods and do you set up rivals in worship with Him while He is the Rabb of the worlds.\* He set upon it mountains towering high above its surface, He bestowed blessings upon it and in four periods provided it with sustenance according to the needs of all those who live in and ask for it.\* Then He turned towards the sky, which was but smoke, He said to it and to the earth: 'Come forward both of you, willingly or unwillingly,' and they submitted: 'We shall come willing'.\* So, from this creation, He formed the seven heavens in two periods and to each heaven He ordained its laws. He adorned the lowest heaven with brilliant lamps and made it secure. Such is the design of the All-Mighty, the All-Knowing."\* 41:[9-12]

Now if they turn away, say to them: "I have given you warning of a thunderbolt, like the thunderbolt which struck 'Ad and Thamüd."\* When their Rasools came to them from before and from behind, saying: "Worship none but Allah." They replied: "If our Rabb wanted to send us a message, He would certainly have sent down angels, so

The Qur'an is agiverofgoodnews and an admonition

Woe to those who deny the hereafter and do not pay Zakah

The Story of the creation of the earth, mountains, seasons, skies and heavens

Warning to the disbelievers and the example of Allah's scourge upon the nations of 'Ad and

we categorically deny the message with which you are sent."\* As for `Ad, they conducted themselves with arrogance in the land without any justification and said: "Who is stronger than us in might?" Could they not see that Allah Who created them, was mightier than them? Yet they continued to reject Our revelations.\* So, over a few illomened days, We let loose on them a furious hurricane to make them taste a shameful scourge in this life, but more shameful still will be the punishment of the hereafter, and they shall have none to help them.\* As for Thamüd, We offer them Our guidance, but they preferred to remain blind rather than to receive guidance towards the Right Way; so the thunderbolt of humiliating scourge seized them for their misdeeds,\* but We saved those who believed and had the fear of Allah.\*

Thamüd

SECTION: 3

Imagine that Day when the enemies of Allah will be brought together and led to the hellfire in groups.\* Finally when they reach there, their ears, their eyes, and their skins will testify to their misdeeds.\* And they will ask their skins: "Why did you testify against us?" Their skins will reply: "Allah Who gives the faculty of speech to everything, has made us speak. He is the One Who created you to begin with, and now to Him you are being brought back.\* During your life on earth you use to hide yourselves while committing crimes, you never thought that your own ears, your own eyes and your own skins would ever testify against you. Rather you thought that even Allah had no knowledge of many things that you do.\* This thought of yours, which you entertained concerning your Rabb, has brought you to destruction and now you have become of those who are utterly lost."\* Then, whether they have patience or not, the fire will still be their home, and even if they beg for pardon, it shall not be granted to them.\* We have assigned intimate companions, of like nature, for them Who make their past and present seem fair to them; and the same word (sentence of punishment) proved true against them, which overtook generations of jinn and men who have gone before them, that they shall surely be in loss.\* 41:[19-25]

On the Day of Judgement people's own ears, eyes and skins will bear witness against them relating to their misdeeds

SECTION: 4

The disbelievers say: "Do not listen this Qur'an and make noise when it is recited so that you may gain the upper hand."\* We will certainly punish the disbelievers and requite them for the worst

Those who do not listen to the Qur'an shall be sternly

punished

Those who say our God is Allah and then stay firm on it, angels are assigned for their protection

The best in speech is the one who calls people towards Allah, does good deeds and say: "I am a Muslim".

Example of Allah's signs

Nothing is said to Muhammad which was not said to the prior Prophets, The Qur'an is a guide and healing for the believers of their misdeeds.\* hell that is, the reward for such enemies of Allah, which will be their eternal home: a reward for their denying Our revelations.\* Wherein, the disbelievers will say: "Our Rabb! Show us those among jinns and mankind who misled us: we shall trample them under our feet so that they become utterly disgraced."\* As for those who say: "Our God is Allah," and then stay firm on it, the angels will descend on them, saying: "Let nothing fear or grieve you. Rejoice for the good news of paradise that has been promised to you.\* We are your protectors in this life and in the hereafter. There you shall find all that your souls desire and all that you can ask for:\* A hospitable gift from the All-Forgiving, All-Merciful."

41:[26-32]

SECTION: 5

Who is better in speech than the one who calls people towards Allah, does good deeds and says: "I am a Muslim?"\* Good deeds are not equal to the evil ones. Repel other's evil deeds with your good deeds. You will see that he with whom you had enmity, will become your close friend.\* But none will attain this quality except those who patiently endure and none will attain this quality except those who are truly fortunate.\* If any time you are tempted by Shaitan, seek refuge with Allah. It is He Who hears all and knows all.\* Among His signs are the night and the day and the sun and moon. Do not prostrate yourselves before the sun or the moon; rather prostrate yourselves before Allah, Who created them both, if you truly are His worshippers.\* So if the unbelievers disdain His worship, let them remember that the angels who are nearest to your Rabb, glorify Him day and night and never feel tired.\* And among His other signs is the earth that you see barren; but when We send down rain upon it, it stirs to life and it's yield increases. Surely He Who gives it life, will raise the dead to life. Surely He has power over all things.\* Those who pervert Our revelations are not hidden from Us. Just consider who is better? The one who is cast into the fire or the one who emerges safe on the Day of Resurrection? Do as you like; surely He is watching all your actions.\* Those who reject this reminder when it comes to themshould know that in fact it is a mighty Book.\* No falsehood can approach it from before or from behind. It is a revelation from the One Who is Wise and Praiseworthy.\* Nothing is said to you (O Muhammad) that was not said to the Rasools before you: that surely your Rabb is the Lord of forgiveness, and at the same time the Lord of painful retribution.\* Had We revealed this Qur'an in a foreign language, they (same people) would have said: "Why have not its verses been made clear? Why in a foreign language, while the audience are Arabs?" Say O Prophet: "To the believers, it is a guide and a healing; and the ones who do not believe, it is merely their deafness and their blindness; because they act as if they are being called from a far-off place."\*

41:[33-44]

SECTION: 6

Before this Qur'an, We had given the Book to Musa and it was similarly disputed. If your Rabb had not already given a word, the judgement would have been passed between the disputants; grave though their suspicions were about it.\* He who does good deeds, does it for his own soul; and he who commits evil does so at his own peril: Your Rabb is never unjust to His servants.\*

41:[45-46]

The Book given to the Prophet Musa was similar to The Our'an

JUZ (PART): 25

On the Day of Judgement all other gods to whom people worship besides Allah shall vanish

He Alone has the knowledge of the Hour of Doom. No fruit comes out of its sheath, nor does a female conceive, nor she gives birth but with His knowledge. On the Day of Judgement when Allah will ask the unbelievers: "Where are those partners that you associated with Me?" They will answer: "We confess that none of us can vouch for them."\* Those deities whom they used to invoke will vanish from them and they shall realize that there is no escape.\* Man is never tired of praying for good, but when any evil befalls him, he loses hope and is in despair.\* And if after affliction We vouchsafe him a favor from Ourself, he is sure to say: "I deserve this, I do not think that the Hour will ever come; and even if I am brought back to my Rabb, I would still get good treatment from Him." The fact, however, is that We shall tell the disbelievers the truth of all that they had done and We shall make them taste a severe punishment.\* When We bestow favors on man, he turns away and drifts off to another side; and when an evil befalls him, he comes with lengthy supplications.\*

41:[47-51]

Have you ever considered that if The Qur'an is really from Allah and you deny it, what will happen to you

O Prophet, ask them: "Have you ever considered: if this Qur'an is really from Allah and you deny it, who can be more astray than you who has gone too far in defying Him?"\* Soon shall We show them Our signs in the universe and in their own souls, until it becomes clear to them that this Qur'an is indeed the truth. Is it not enough that your Rabb is a witness over everything?\* Still they are in doubt about meeting their Rabb! Yet it is He Who encompasses everything.\* 41:152-541

Juz: 25

Ash-Shurā: 42

42: ASH-SHURĀ

Period of Revelation

This Sürah's period of revelation is not known from any authentic tradition, however, it appears from its subject matter that this Sürah was sent down after Hā-M'm As-Sajdah / Fussilāt, for it seems to be, in a way, a supplement to it. In Sürah Hā-M'm As-Sajdah the Qureysh chiefs were taken to task for their deaf and blind apposition in order to show those who live in Makkah and in its outskirts and had amy sense of morality and nobility left in them, how unreasonable those chiefs were in apposing Muhammad (pbuh). Yet, how serious he was in everything he said, how rational was his standpoint and how noble was his character and conduct? Immediately after that warning this Sürah was sent down to provide teaching and instruction, and made the truth of the Prophet's message plain in such an impressive way that anyone who loves the truth could not help but to accept His message.

Major Issues, Divine Laws and Guidance

\* The Heaven might have broken apart from above those who elevate Allah's creatures to His level if angels were not begging for forgiveness for the residents of Earth.

\* Islam is the same religion which was enjoined on Niih, Ibrāhim, Musa, and Isa. They were all ordained to establish Deen-al-Islam and do not create divisions in it.

\* He who desires it in this life shall be given a portion here but shall have no share in the Hercafter.

\* Whatever inflictions befall upon people, are the result of their own misdeeds.

\* True believers are those who establish Salah, give charity and defend themselves when oppressed.

\* The real losers are those who establish Salah, give charity and defend themselves when oppressed.

\* It is Not vouchsafed for any human being that Allah should speak to him face to face.

This discourse, as depicted in Tafheem-ul-Qur'an, begins in a way as if to say: "Why are you expressing surprise and amazement at what Our Prophet is presenting before you? What he says is not new or strange, nor anything novel, which is being presente

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mankind. Allah has been sending similar Revelations with similar instructions to former Prophets. It is not surprising that the Owner of the Universe should be acknowledged as the Deity and Ruler, but what is strange is that one should accept another as divine and deity in spite of being His subject and slave. You are being angry with him who is presenting Tavhila before you, where as the shirk that you are practicing with regard to the Master of the Universe is such a grave crime as may cause the heavens to break asunder. The angels are amazed at this boldness of yours and fear that the wrath of Allah might descend on you any moment."

After this, the people have been told that a person's being appointed to the Prophethood and his presenting himself as a Prophet does not mean that he has been made master of people's destinies and he has come to the world with that very claim. Allah has kept destiny in His own hands. The Prophet has come only to arouse the heedless and guide the strayed ones to the Right Path. To call to account those who do not liven to him and to punish or not to punish them is Allah's own responsibility and not a part of the Prophet's work. Therefore, they should take it out of their head that the Prophet has come with a claim similar to those that are made by their so called religious guides and saints to the effect that he who would not listen to them, or would behave insolently towards them, would be burnt to death: In this very connection, the people have also been told that the Prophet has not come to condemn them but he is their well wisher; he is warning them that the way they are following will only lead to their own destruction.

Then an answer has been given to the question: Why didn't Allah make all human beings righteous by birth, and why did He allow the difference of viewpoint owing to which people start following each other in thought and action? After this, it has been explained that the way of life presented by the Prophet Mahammad (pbah) is that Allah Almighty is the Creato

beginning of creation, and all the Prophets have been following it and inviting others to follow it.

This Religion and Creed was not sent so that man may rest contentedly only with believing in it, but it was sent with the purpose and intention that it alone should be introduced, established and enforced in the world, and no man made religion should prevail in Allah's earth apart from His Religion. The Prophets had not been appointed only to preach this Religion, but to establish it in the world.

This same religion is the original religion of mankind, but after the death of the Prophets, selfish people created new creeds by creating schisms for vested interests due to self-conceit, vanity and ostentation. All the different religions and creeds found in the world today have resulted from corruption of the original Divine Truth.

Now, the Prophet Muhammad (upon whom be Allah's peace,) has been assigned to present before the people the same and original Religion in place of the various practices and artificial creeds and man made religion, and may try to establish the same. Of this, if instead of being grateful, you feel angry and come out to fight him, it is your folly; the Prophet will not abandon his mission only because of your foolishness. He has been enjoined to adhere to his faith at all costs and to carry out the mission to which he has been appointed. Therefore, the people should not cherish any false hope that in order to please you he would cater to the same whims and superstitions of ignorance which has corrupted Allah's Religion before.

- 1. That the Prophet was wholly unaware of this concept of the "Book" or the True Faith during the first forty years of his life and then his sudden appearance before the people with those two things, is a manifest proof of his being a Prophet.
- 2. His presenting his own teaching as the teaching of God does not mean that he claims to have spoken to God, face to face, but God has conveyed to him this Guidance, as in the case of all other Prophets, in three ways: He speaks to His Prophets either through Revelation, or from behind a veil, or He sends an angel with the message. This thing was clarified so that the opponents of the message did not have an opportunity of accusing the Prophet of claiming to have spoken to God, face to face, and the lovers of the truth should know by what methods Allah gave instruction to the man whom He had appointed to the mission of Prophethood.

42: ASII-SHURÃ

This Sürah, revealed at Makkah, has 5 sections and 53 verses.

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

SECTION: 1

The heavens might have broken apart from above those who elevate Allah's creatures to His rank if the angels were not begging forgiveness for the residents of earth

Hã M'ïm.\* 'Ain Sïn Qãf.\* Thus, Allah All-Mighty, the All-Wise sends His revelation to you, O Muhammad, as He sent to other Rasools before you.\* To Him belongs all that is in the heavens and the earth. He is the Supreme, the Great.\* The heavens might have almost broken apart from above those who are elevating Allah's creatures to His rank, if the angels would have not been glorifying their Rabb with His praise and begging forgiveness for those on earth. Behold! Surely it is Allah Who is the oft-Forgiving, most Merciful.\* Those who take others as their guardians besides Him, Allah Himself is watching them; and O Prophet, you are not the disposer of their affairs.\* Thus have We revealed to you this Qur'an in Arabic, so that you may warn the residents of the Mother City (Makkah) and its suburbs, and forewarn them of the Day of assembly about which there is no doubt: when some will go to paradise and others to the blazing fire.\* If Allah wanted, He could have made all of them a single nation; but He admits to His mercy whom He pleases; as for the wrongdoers, they will have no protector nor helper.\* Have they set up other guardians beside Him, while Allah Alone is the Guardian? It is He Who gives life to the dead and it is He Who has power over all things.\* 42:[1-9]

SECTION: 2

O Prophet tell them: Whatever the subject of your dispute is, its judgement belongs to Allah: Such is Allah my Rabb, in Him I have put my trust, and to Him I turn in repentance.\* The Creator of the heavens and the earth. He has made for you mates from among yourselves and also mates among the cattle from their own kind; by this means does He multiply you. There is no one like Him. He Alone hears all and sees all.\* To Him belongs the keys of the heavens and the earth. He gives abundantly to whom He pleases and sparingly to whom He wills. He is the Knower of everything.\* He has ordained for you the same Deen(way of life - Islam) which He enjoined on Nüh - and which We have revealed to you O Muhammad - and which We enjoined on Ibrāhīm and Musa(Moses) and Isa(Jesus): "Establish the Deen of Al-Islam and make no division(sects) in it." Intolerable for the mushrikīn is that to which you O Muhammad call them. Allah

Islam is the same Deen (way of life) which was enjoined on Nüh, Ibrāhïm, Musa

Juz: 25

chooses for His service whom He wills, and guides to His Way only those who turn to Himin repentance.\* The people did not become divided into sects until after knowledge had come to them out of envy among themselves. Had your Rabb not issued the word to defer their punishment till an appointed time, the matter would have already been settled between them. The fact is that those who were made to inherit the Book after them, are surely in disquieting doubt concerning it.\* Therefore, call them to the true Deen, stay firm on the Right Way as you are commanded and do not follow their vain desires. Tell them: "I believe in whatever Allah has revealed from the Book and I am commanded to do justice between you. Allah is Our Rabb and your Rabb. We are responsible for Our deeds and you for yours. Let there be no dispute among us. Allah will bring us all together on the Day of Judgement and decide as to who is right and who is wrong. Towards Him lies the goal.\* Those who dispute concerning Allah after pledging obedience to Him, their dispute is futile in the sight of their Rabb, on them is His wrath and for them there will be a terrible punishment.\* It is Allah Who has revealed this Book(Al-Qur'an) with the truth, and the Balance(to distinguish between right and wrong). What will make you realize that perhaps the hour of doom may be fast approaching.\* Only those who deny it seek to hasten it on; but the believers dread its coming and know that its coming is the truth. Behold! Those who dispute concerning the hour of doom are far astray.\* Allah is very Kind to His servants. He gives sustenance to whom He pleases. He is the Powerful, the Almighty."\* 42:[10-19]

(Moses) and Isa (Jesus). They were all ordered to establish Deen-al-Islam and do not create division (sects) in it

SECTION: 3

He who desires the harvest of the hereafter, shall be given a many fold increase in his harvest; and he who desires the harvest of this world, a share of it shall be given to him: but in the hereafter he shall have no share at all.\* Have they made shoraka (partners with Allah) who, in the practice of their faith, have made lawful to them what Allah has not allowed? Had a decision of making the decision on the Day of Judgement not been issued already, the matter would have certainly been decided between them; surely the wrongdoers will have a painful punishment.\* You will see that the wrongdoers will be fearing the bad consequences of their deeds which will surely befall them. While those who believe and do good deeds shall dwell in the luxurious gardens of paradise, and shall receive from their Rabb all that they wish for; that will surely be the magnificent blessing.\* Sucha blessing is the good news which Allah gives to His servants who believe and do good deeds. O Prophet, say to them: "I

ed from Fountain of

He who desires the harvest in the hereafter shall be given many folds, but he who desires it in this life shall be given a portion here but shall have no share in the hereafter

do not ask you any recompense except your love for being my close relatives." He that does a good deed shall be repaid many times over. Surely Allah is oft-Forgiving, most Appreciative.\* Do they say: "He has forged a falsehood against Allah?" But if Allah so willed, He could have sealed your heart. In fact Allah blots out falsehood and vindicates the truth by His words. Surely He knows everything that is hidden in your breast.\* It is He Who accepts repentance from His servants and pardons their sins, and He knows whatever you do.\* He answers the prayers of those who believe and do good deeds and gives them even more out of His bounty. As for the unbelievers, they shall have severe punishment.\* Had Allah bestowed abundance upon His servants, they would have transgressed beyond bounds in the earth; that's why He sends down in due measure as He pleases; He is well aware and observant of His servants.\* It is He Who sends down rain even after they have lost all hope, and spreads His Mercy. He Alone is the Praiseworthy Guardian.\* Among His signs is the creation of the heavens and the earth, and the living creatures that He has spread in both of them: and He is capable of gathering them all together whenever He wants.\* 42:[20-29]

SECTION: 4

Whatever affliction befalls you is the result of what your own hands have done even though for many of your misdeeds He grants forgiveness.\* You cannot frustrate anything in earth and there is no protector or helper for you besides Allah.\* Among His signs are the ships which look like mountains upon the ocean.\* If He wants, He can cause the wind to become still and leave them motionless on their backs - surely in this example there are signs for every such person who patiently endures and is grateful.\* - Or He may cause them to drown in consequence of even a few of their misdeeds, though He forgives many of their misdeeds.\* Those who dispute about Our revelations should know that there is no escape for them.\* Whatever you are given is nothing but a provision for the transitory life of this world, better and ever lasting is the reward which Allah has for those who believe, put their trust in their Rabb,\* avoid major sins and shameful deeds, forgive even when they are angry;\* answer the call of their Rabb, establish Salah, conduct their affairs with mutual consultation, spend out of the sustenance which We have given them,\* and when they are oppressed, help and defend themselves.\* The recompense for an injury is an injury proportionate to it; but if a person forgives and makes reconciliation he shall be rewarded by Allah; He does not like the wrongdoers.\* Those who

Whatever afflictions befall upon people are the result of their own misdeeds

True believers are those who establish Salah, give charity and defend themselves when oppressed

avenge themselves when wronged cannot be blamed.\* The blame-worthy are those who oppress their fellow men and conduct themselves with wickedness and injustice in the land. It is they who will have painful punishment.\* Those who endure with fortitude and forgive others, surely exhibit great courage in conducting their affairs.\*

42:[30-43]

SECTION: 5

He whom Allah let go astray has no protector after Him. When they will face the punishment, you will see the wrongdoers exclaim: "Is there any way back to the world?"\* You will see them brought before awed and humiliated, looking at it with stealthy glances. The true believers will say: "The real losers indeed are those who have lost themselves and their families on the Day of Resurrection." Beware! Surely the wrongdoers shall suffer everlasting punishment.\* They shall have no protectors who could help them besides Allah. The one whom Allah lets go astray has no way of escape.\* Answer the call of your Rabb before that Day arrives which cannot be averted against the will of Allah. There shall be no refuge for you on that Day, nor shall you be able to deny your sins.\* Now if they give no heed, they should know that We have not sent you, O Muhammad, to be their keeper. Your only duty is to convey My message. Man is such that when We give him a taste of Our Mercy, he is very happy about it; but when, through his own fault, an evil afflicts him, he becomes utterly ungrateful."\* 42:[44-48]

To Allah belongs the kingdom of the heavens and the earth. He creates whatever He pleases. He gives daughters to whom He pleases and gives sons to whom He pleases.\* To some He gives both sons and daughters, and makes barren whom He will; surely He is All-knowledgeable, All-Powerful.\*

It is not vouchsafed to any human being that Allah should speak to him face to face, He speaks either through inspiration, or from behind a veil, or through sending a messenger (angel Gabriel) authorized by Him to reveal His will; surely He is most High, most Wise.\* Thus, have We revealed to you O Muhammad, a Spirit (inspired Book - The Qur'an) by Our command: while you did not know what is The Book and what is the Imān (faith)? But We have made it (The Qur'an) a light whereby We guide those of Our servants whom We please; and surely you are guiding mankind to the Right Way\*- the Way of Allah - to whom belongs all that is in the heavens and the earth. Beware! All affairs will eventually return to 'Allah for a decision.\*

The real losers are those who will lose on the Day of Resurrection

It is Allah Whogives daughters and sons as He pleases

It is not vouchsafed for any human beingthat Allah should speak to him face to face

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43: AZ-ZUKHRUF

Period of Revelation

This Sürah's period of revelation is not known from any authentic tradition, however, it appears that it was revealed in the same period in which the Sürahs Al-M'umin, As-Sajdah and As-Shurā were sent down. It appears that the revelation of this series of the Sürahs began when the disbelievers of Makkah were planning to assassinate the Prophet. They were holding consultations day and night in their assemblies relating to this issue. An attempt of assassination had also been made as is clearly referred in vv. 79-80.

Major Issues, Divine laws and Guidance

- \* Al-Qur'an is a transcript from the Mother-Book which is in Allah's keeping
- \* Supplication before riding a conveyance.
- \* Creed of the mushrikin that angels are female divinities is false.
- \* An example of the Prophet Ibrāhim who recognized the Oneness of Allah and rejected the shirk using merely his common sense and observing His signs from nature.
- \* If it were not that all mankind will become one race of unbelievers, Allah would have given the unbelievers houses which were made with sterling silver.
- \* He who turns away from the remembrance of Allah, Allah appoints a Shaitān to be his intimate friend.
- \* Hold fast to The Qur'an if you want to be rightly guided.
- \* The Prophet Isa (Jesus) was no more than a mortal whom Allah favored and made an example for the children of Israel.
- \* O Prophet tell the Christians: "If Allah had a son, I would have been the first one to worship him."

In this Sürah, a forceful criticism has been made of the Qureysh and other Arab's creeds and superstitions of ignorance. The disbelievers were admitting the fact that the Creator of the earth, the heavens, themselves and their deities is only Allah. They also knew and admitted that the blessings they were benefiting from, had been bestowed by Allah; yet they insisted on making others associates of Allah in His Godhead. They believed that the angels were goddesses; they had carved their images as females; they adorned them with female dresses and ornaments, and called them daughters of Allah: they worshipped them and invoked them for the

fulfillment of their needs. They had no answer to the question as to how do they knew that the angels were female? When they could not find the basis for their claims and superstitions, they presented the pretence of destiny and said: "Had Aliah disapproved our these practices, we could not have worshipped these deities." Whereas the means of finding out whether Allah had approved of something or not, are His Books and not those things which are happening in the world according to His Will. For under His Will not only idol worship but crimes like theft, adultery, robbery, murder, etc. also are being committed. Can this argument be used to justify crime and evil in the world?

When they were asked: "Have you any other authority, apart from this wrong argument, for the polytheism of yours?" They replied: "The same has been the practice since the time of our forefathers." In other words this, in their opinion, was a strong enough argument for a creed's being right and true, whereas the Prophet Ibrāhim, being the descent of whom was the only basis of their pride and distinction, had rejected the religion of his elders left his home, and had discarded every such blind imitation of his forefathers which did not have the support of any rational argument.

After criticizing each practice of ignorance of the disbelievers and rejecting it with rational arguments, this discourse has pointed out: "Allah has neither any offspring, nor are there separate gods for the earth or heavens, nor is there any intercessor who may be able to protect the disbelievers from Allah's punishment. Allah is far above from having a child. He Alone is the God of the whole universe: all others are His servants."

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43: AZ-ZÜKIIRÜF

This Sürah, revealed at Makkah, has 7 sections and 89 verses.

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

SECTION: 1

Hã M'im.\* By the Glorious Book.\* We have revealed this Qur'an in the Arabic language so that you may understand its meanings.\* Surely, it is a transcript of the Mother Book in Our keeping, which is sublime and full of wisdom.\* Should We take this Reminder away from you and ignore you because you are a nation who has transgressed all limits?\* And how many Prophets have We sent among the ancient peoples?\* Never did it happen that a Prophet came to his people and they did not mock at him.\* So We destroyed them, though they were stronger in power than these people, and provided an example in the case of prior people.\* 43:[1-8]

If you ask them: "Who has created the heavens and the earth?" They will surely say: "They have been created by the All-Mighty, the All-Knowledgeable."\* The One Who has made the earth a resting place for you and traced out routs upon it so that you may find your ways.\* The One Who sends down rain from the sky in due measure and thereby resurrects a dead land - that's how you shall be brought forth (raised to life again).\* The One Who has created all living things in pairs and made for you the ships and cattle on which you ride\* so that you may firmly sit on their backs, then as you mount, recall the goodness of your Rabb and say: "Glory be to Him Who has subjected these to Our use, otherwise We could not have brought them under our control,\* and to our Rabb we shall all return."\* Yet inspite of recognizing all this, they have made some of His servants to be a part of Him! Surely mankind is clearly ungrateful.\* 43:[9-15]

SECTION: 2

Would Allah choose daughters (pagan Arabs believed that angels were the daughters of Allah) for Himself out of what He Himself creates and gives you sons?\* Yet when a new born-girl - the gender that they ascribe to the Compassionate - is announced to one of them, his face darkens and he is filled with grief.\* Do they ascribe

The Qur'an is a transcript from the Mother Book which is in Allah's keeping

Even the mushrikin believe that heavens, earth and all therein is created by Allah

Supplication before riding a conveyance

Some mushrikin regard the angels to be the female divinities being the daughters of Allah

to Allah, the female gender who is brought up among trinkets and is unable to make herself clear in disputation?\* They regard the angels, who are themselves servants of the Compassionate, as female divinities. Did they witness their creation? They should know that their testimony shall be noted down and they shall be called to account for it.\* They say: "Had it been the will of the Compassionate, We should never have worshipped them." They have no knowledge about that; they are merely guessing.\* Or have We given them a Book before this to which they hold authority for their angel-worship-The only argument they have is to say: "We found our forefathers practicing this faith and we are walking in their foot-Even so, whenever We sent a Warner before you to forewarn a nation, its affluent people said: "We found our forefathers practicing this faith and surely we are going to follow their footsteps."\* Each Warner asked: "What if I bring you better guidance than that which your forefathers practiced?" But they replied: "Well! We reject the faith with which you have been sent."\* Consequently, We inflicted Our retribution on them; then see what was the end of 43:[16-25] those who dishelieved?\*

SECTION: 3

Behold! Ibrāhim said to his father and his people: "I renounce the gods you worship,\* except Him Who created me, for He will surely guide me."\* And he left this statementas an abiding precept among his descendants, so that they should turn to it.\* But they started worshipping others, and rather than punishing I kept on providing them and their forefathers the comfort of this life, until there came to them the truth and a Rasool to expound it clearly.\* But now when the truth has came to them, they say: "This is magic and we do not believe it."\* They also say: "Why is this Qur'an not revealed to a man of great importance in the two towns (Makkah and Ta'if)"?\* Is it they who distribute the blessings of your Rabb? It is We Who distribute the means of their livelihood in the life of this world, raising some in rank above others, so that one may take others into his service. But the blessing of your Rabb is far greater in value thanthe wealth of this world which they amass.\* And were it not that all mankind might become one nation of unbelievers. We would have given those who disbelieve in the Compassionate(Allah), such houses whose roofs, stairways by which they go to upper chambers all made with silver,\* and also the doors of their houses and couches on which they recline,\* along with ornaments of gold - for all these are nothing but merely

The Prophet Ibrāhim recognized the Oneness of Allah and rejected Shirk (Polytheism)

If it were not that all mankind will become one race of unbelievers. Allah would have given the unbeliever houses made with sterling silver

comforts of this worldly life. It is the life of the hereafter which your Rabb has reserved for the righteous.\* 43:[26-35]

SECTION: 4

He who turns away from the remembrance (Reminder) of the Compassionate(Allah), We assign a shaitan for him, who becomes his intimate companion.\* - and turns such people away from the Right Path, while they think that they are guided aright.\* - Ultimately, when that person will come to Us on the Day of Judgement, he will say to his shaitan companion: "I wish that I was far apart from you as the east is from the west; you turned out to be an evil companion."\* Then it will be said to them: "Well, you have already done wrong, realizing this fact today will avail you nothing, as you both are partners in the same punishment.\* OProphet, can you make the deaf hear, or give direction to the blind or those who choose to remain in manifest error?\* We shall surely inflict retribution on them, whether We take you away from this world,\* or let you see their end, which We have promised them: surely We have full power over them.\* Therefore, hold fast tothis Qur'an which is reveled to you, surely you are on the Right Way.\* In fact this Qur'an is a reminder for you and your people; and you shall soon be questioned about it.\* Ask those of Our Rasools whom We sent before you if We ever appointed other gods to be worshipped besides the Compassionate Allah?\*

43:[36-45]

SECTION: 5

We sent Musa with Our signs to Fir'on and his chiefs. He said to them: "I am a Rasool of the Rabb of the worlds."\* When he showed them Our signs, they laughed at those signs.\* Yet We showed them sign after sign each greater than the one preceding it and We afflicted them with the scourge, so that they might return to the Each time they were seized by a scourge, they Right Way.\* requested Musa: "O magician! Pray to your Rabb for us by virtue of the covenant He has made with you; we shall surely accept your guidance."\* But each time We lifted the scourge from them, they broke their pledge.\* One day Fir'on made a proclamation among his people: "O my people! Is not the kingdom of Egypt mine? Are not these rivers flowing beneath me? Can you not see?\* Am I not better than this despicable wretch, who can hardly express himself clearly?\* If he is really a Rasool then Why have no gold bracelets been given to him, or angels sent down to accompany him?"\* Thus did he incite

He who turns away from the remembrance of All th, Allah appoints a shaitan to be his intimate friend

Hold fast to The Qur'an if you want to be rightly guided

The Prophet Musa was sent to Fir'on and his chiefs with signs but they ridicuted him and the signs, as a result, Allah drowned themall

Juz: 25

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his people and they obeyed him; surely they were a nation of transgressors.\* At last when they provoked Us, We inflicted retribution on them and drowned them all, and made them a lesson and an example for the later generations.\* 43:[46-56]

SECTION: 6

When Maryam's son Isa (Jesus) is quoted as an example, your people raise a clamor at it,\* and say: "Are Our gods better or is he?" They cite this to you merely to provoke you. They are but a quarrelsome people.\* He(Jesus) was no more than a mortal whom We favored and made an example to the children of Israel.\* Had it been Our will, We could create angels from you to succeed you in the earth.\* He (Jesus) is, in fact, a sign for the coming of the Hour of Doom. Therefore, have no doubt about its coming, follow me; this is the Right Way.\* Let not shaitān mislead you, for he is your open enemy.\* When Isa(Jesus) came with clear signs, he stated: "I have brought you wisdom, and to clarify some of those things about which you have disputes: so fear Allah and obey me.\* Surely it is Allah Who is my Rabb and your Rabb, so worship Him. This is the Right Way."\* Inspite of these teachings, the factions disagreed among themselves; so woe to the wrongdoers from the punishment of a painful Day.\* Are they waiting for the Hour of Doom that it should come on them all of a sudden, without warning?\* On that Day, even friends will become enemies to one another with the exception of the come on them all of a sudden, without warning?\* On that Day, even friends will become enemies to one another with the exception of the 43:[57-67] righteous people.\*

The Prophet Isa (Jesus) was no more than a mortal whom Allah favored and made him an example for the Children of Israel

SECTION: 7

"O My devotees! Today you have nothing to fear or to regret,"\* will be said to those who believed in Our revelations and became Muslims,\* "Enter paradise, you and your spouses; you will be made happy."\* There they shall be served with golden dishes and golden goblets, and they shall have everything that their souls can desire and all that their eyes can delight in - and it will be said to them: "Now you shall abide therein forever.\* You have inherited this paradise by virtue of your good deeds.\* therein you shall have plenty of fruit to eat."\* But the criminals will abide in the punishment of hell.\* Their punishment will never be lightened, and they shall remain despair therein.\* We did not wrong them, but it is they who wronged themselves.\* They will cry: "O Malik(the keeper of hell)! Let your Rabb put and end to us." But he will answer: "Nay! You are On the Day of Judgement believers will have no fear or regret. They will be awarded paradise and made happy

O Prophet, tell the Christians: if Allah had a son, I would have been the first one to worship him going to live forever."\* We have brought you the truth, but most of you hate the truth.\* If they have devised a plan to ruin you (OMuhammad), then surely We too shall devise a plan to ruin them.\* Do they think that We cannot hear their secret talks and their private converse? Of course We do, and Our messengers (angels) who are assigned to them, record it all.\* OProphet tellthe Christiquis: "If the Compassionate (Allah) had a son, I would be the first to worship him."\* Glory be to the Rabb of the heavens and the earth, the Lord of the Throne, He is above what they ascribe to Him.\* So let them blunder and play until they face their Day, which has been promised to them.\* It is He (Allah) Who is God in the heavens and God on earth; He is the All-Wise, the All-Knowledgeable.\* Blessed is He to Whom belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth and all that lies between them! He Alone has the knowledge of the Hour of Doom, and to Him you shall all be brought back.\* And those to whom they invoke besides Him, have no power to intercede for them except those who testify to the truth by virtue of knowledge.\* If you ask them Who created them, they will certainly say: "Allah." How then are they deluded away from the truth?\* Allah has heard the Prophet's cry: "O Rabb! Surely these are a people who would not believe."\* Therefore, O Prophet! Bear with them and wish them peace. They shall soon come to know the truth.\* 43:168-891

44: AD-DUKHÃN

Period of Revelation

This Sürah's period of revelation could not be determined from any authentic tradition, but the internal evidence of the subject matter shows that this Sürah was sent down in the same period in which Sürah Zukhruf which is the middle stage of the Prophet's residence at Makkah when the whole land was overtaken by such a terrible famine that the people were sorely distressed. At last some of the Qureysh chiefs, including Abdullah bin Mas'ud and Abu Sufyān, came to the Prophet and requested him to pray to Allah to deliver his people from that calamity. This Sürah was sent down at that occasion.

Major Issues, Divine Laws and Guidance

- \* Allah has revealed this Qur'an in the blessed night (Layl-tul-Qadr) in which all matters are decided wisely by His command.
- \* The Qur'an by itself bears the clear testimony that it is not the composition of a man but of Allah, Rabb of the worlds.
- \* Lessons to be learned from the story of the Prophet Musa and the people of Fir'on.
- \* Allah delivered the children of Israel and chose them over the nations of the world inspite of their weaknesses.
- \* The Day of sorting out is the time appointed for the Resurrection of mankind.
- \* Food and drink for the sinners in Hell compared to food and entertainment for the righteous in paradise.

This Sürah was revealed for the admonition and warning of the people of Makkah stating: "The Hour when Allah, out of sheer mercy, decided to appoint a Rasool and send His Book to you was highly blessed. The fact is that a Rasool has been raised and the Book sent down in that particular Hour when Allah decides their destinies, and Allah's decisions are not weak that they may be changed to the people's liking. The only argument that you have given to practice shirk is that it had been the practice of you forefathers which is not any justification for such a heinous sin. If your forefathers had committed this folly, there is no reason for you to continue committing it blindly."

After this, the question of the famine, which was raging in Makkah at that time, is discussed. On the one hand, the Prophet is foretold that the people have not learned any lesson from this calamity, and on the other, the disbelievers are

addressed so as to say: "You are lying when you say that you will believe as soon as the torment is removed from you. We shall remove it to see how sincere you are in your promise.' In this connection, reference of Fir'on (Pharaoh) and his people is made that those people also met with the same trial, but after witnessing one sign after the other, they did not give up their stubbornness till at last they met their doom.

Ad-Dukhān: 4
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waiting. V Then the theme of the Hereafter is stated which the disbelievers had denied saying: "We have never seen anyone rising back to life after death. Raise our forefathers back to life if you are true in your claim about the life hereafter." The response to this is provided in these words: "This cannot be done to meet the demand of individuals; Allah has appointed a time when He will resurrect all mankind simultaneously and will subject them to accountability in His Court. If one has to protect oneself there, one should think about it here. For no one will be able to save himself there by his own power, nor by the power of any one else."

In conclusion, a warning is given: "This Qur'an has been revealed in simple language in your own tongue so that you may understand it; yet if you do not understand it and insist on seeing your evil end, you may wait; Our Prophet too is waiting. Whatever is to happen, will happen at Allah's appointed time."

44: AD-DUKIIÃN

This Sürah, revealed at Makkah, has 3 sections and 59 verses.

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

SECTION: 1

Hā M'īm.\* We swear by the Glorious Book\* that We revealed this Qur'an in a blessed night (Layla-tul Qadr); for We wanted to forewarnmankind.\* In that night every matter is decided by a command from Ourself. Surely We send it (The Qur'an) down,\* as a blessing from your Rabb; it is He Who is All-Hearing, All-Knowing.\* The Rabb of the heavens and the earth and all that lies between them, mark this, if you are true believers!\* There is no god but Him. He gives life and death. He is your Rabb and the Rabb of your forefathers.\* Yet they play about in doubt.\* Well! Wait for the Day when the sky will pour down visible smoke.\* Enveloping all mankind; this will be a painful punishment.\* Then the mankind will say: "Our Rabb! Remove from us this punishment, surely we have become real believers."\* But how can the acceptance of Our Message at that time be beneficial to them? A Rasool (Muhammad), who made the things clear, has come to them\* yet they deny him, saying: "He is a madman, taught by others!"\* shall remove the affliction (famine from which they were suffering) for a while, but you will revert to the same old ways.\* One day We shall seize them with a mighty onslaught to exact Our retribution.\*

Before them We had put the people of Fir'on (Pharaoh) to the same test, when an honorable Rasool came to them,\* saying: "Hand over to me the servants of Allah. I am a to you a Rasool worthy of all trust.\* Do not hold yourselves above Allah, surely I have brought to you a clear authority.\* I have taken refuge with my Rabb and your Rabb against you injuring me.\* If you do not believe me, then leave me alone."\* But they became aggressive, so Musa prayed to his Rabb: "These are indeed a criminal people."\* The reply came: "Set forth with My servants (Israelites) at night, surely you shall be pursued.\* When you have crossed the red sea along with your people miraculously, then leave the sea divided; for they are a host who are destined to be drowned."\* How many gardens and springs they left behind!\* And agriculture and grand palaces!\* And means of luxury and comfort which they used to enjoy!\* Thus was their end! And

Allah revealed this Qur'an in the Blessed Night (Layla-tul-Qadr) in which all matters are decided wisely by His command

Lessons to be learned from the story of the Prophet Musa and the people of Fir'on

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We let other people inheritwhat was once theirs.\* Neither Heaven nor earth sheds tears for them; nor were they given a respite.\*

44:[17-29]

SECTION: 2

We did deliver the children of Israel from a humiliating chastisement\* inflicted by Fir'on who was the most arrogant among such inordinate transgressors,\* and We chose them, inspite of knowing their weaknesses above the nations of the world.\* We showed them signs in which there was a clear trial.\* As to these (people of Qureysh) who say: \* "There is nothing beyond our first death and we shall not be raised again.\* Bring back our forefathers if you are truthful."\* Are these people better than the people of Tubba and those who were before them? We destroyed them all only because they had become criminals.\* It was not for a sport that We created the heavens the earth and all that lies between them.\* We have created them to reveal the truth, but most of them do not understand.\* Surely the Day of sorting out is the time appointed for the resurrection of them all.\* On that Day no one shall be able to protect his friend, nor shall they receive any help\* except those to whom Allah will show His Mercy: for it is He Who is the All-Mighty, the All Merciful.\* 44:[30-42]

SECTION: 3

Surely the Zaqqum tree\* shall be the food of the sinners,\* it will be like the drags of oil. Which shall boil in the belly\* like the boiling of scalding water.\* A voice will be heard: "Seize him and drag him into the depth of the hell,\* then pour scalding water over his head,\* then the voice will say: "Taste it; you were such a powerful noble!\* This is the punishment which you use to doubt."\*

44: [43-50]

As for the righteous, they will be in a secure place;\* among gardens and springs,\* dressed in fine silk and rich brocade, sitting face to face.\* Such shall be their place! And We shall wed them to Hourin-Ayn (damsels with beautiful big and lustrous eyes).\* There, in full peace, they shall call for every kind of fruit;\* and after having prior death in the world, they shall taste death no more; and He (Allah) will protect them from the torment of hell\* as a grace from your Rabb, and that will be the supreme achievement.\* Surely We have made this Qur'an easy by revealing in your own language so that they may take heed.\* If they do not accept the admonition then wait; surely they too are waiting.\*

Allah delivered the Children of Israel and chose them over the nations of the world inspite of their weaknesses

Day of Sorting Out is the time appointed for resurrection

Food and drink for the sinners in hell

Food and entertainment for the righteous in paradise

CHANALAN CHA

45: AL-JÃTHIYA

Period of Revelation

The period of the revelation of this Sürah also has not been mentioned in any authentic tradition, however its subject matter clearly shows that it was revealed consecutively after Sürah Ad- Dukhan which is the middle stage of the Prophet's residence at Makkah. The close resemblance between the contents of the two Sürahs makes them look like the twin Sürahs.

Major Issues, Divine Laws and Guidance

- If the disbelievers do not believe in Allah and His revelations then in what report will they believe!
- Allah has subjected the seas and all that is between the heavens and the earth for human beings.
- Israelites made sects in their religion after the knowledge has come to them through the Torah.
- Allah is the protector of righteous people.
- He that makes his own desires as his god, Allah will let him go astray and set a seal upon his ears and heart.
- Allah's address to the disbelievers on the Day of Judgement.

It answers the doubts and objections of the disbelievers of Makkah about Tawhiid and the Hereafter and warns them for their attitude that they had adopted against the message of the Qur'an.

This discourse begins with the arguments for Tawhid. In this connection, reference has been made to the countless signs that are found in the world, from man's own body, to the earth and heavens, and it is pointed out that everywhere around him, man finds things which testify to Tawhi'd which he refuses to acknowledge. If man sees carefully the variety of animals, the day and night, the rainfall and the vegetation thereby, the winds and his own creation, and ponders over them intelligently. He will find these Signs sufficiently convincing of the truth that this universe is not Godless, nor under the control of many gods, but it has been created by One God, called Allah, and He Alone is its Controller and Ruler. The countless forces and agencies that are serving his interests in the universe did not come into being just accidentally, nor have they been provided by gods and goddesses, but it is One God Alone Who has supplied and subjected these to him from Himself. If only

a person uses his mind properly and rightly, his own intellect will proclaim that God Alone is man's real Benefactor and He Alone deserves that man should pay obedience to Him.

Juz: 25

About the hereafter Allah says: "It is utterly against reason and justice that the good and the bad, the obedient and the disobedient, the oppressor and the oppressed, should be made equal ultimately. Just as you did not become living of your own accord, but became living by Our power, so you do not die of your own accord, but die when We send death on you. And a time is certainly coming when you will all be gathered together. You may not believe in this because of your ignorance today, but the time will come when you will see it yourself. You will be presented before Allah and your whole book of conduct will be laid open bearing evidence against each of your misdeeds. Then you will come to know how dearly has your denial of the Hereafter and your mockery of it cost you."

45; AL-JÃTHIYA

This Sürah, revealed at Makkah, has 4 sections and 37 verses.

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

SECTION: 1

Hã M'im.\* This Book is revealed from Allah, the All-Mighty, the All-Wise.\* Surely in the heavens and the earth there are signs for the true believers.\* and in your own creation and that of animals which are scattered through the earth, there are signs for those who are firm in faith,\* and in the alternation of night and day, in the sustenance that Allah sends down from heaven with which He revives the earth after its death and in the changing of the winds, there are signs for those who use their common sense.\* These are the revelations of Allah, which We are reciting to you in all truth. Then, in what report will they believe if not Allah and His revelations?\* Woe to each lying sinner\* before whom the revelations of Allah are recited: he hears them, yet he arrogantly persists as though he never heard them; announce to him a painful punishment.\* And when something of Our revelations come to his knowledge, he takes them as a joke; for all such people there will be a humiliating punishment.\* Beyond them there lies hell, and nothing of what they have earned in this world will be of any benefit to them, nor those whom they have taken as their protectors besides Allah, and they shall have grievous punishment.\* This Qur'an is the true Guidance. As for those who deny the revelations of their Rabb, there will be a terribly painful 45:[1-11] punishment.\*

SECTION: 2

It is Allah Who has subjected the sea to you, so that ships may sail upon it by His command, and that you may seek His bounty and be grateful to Him.\* He also subjected to you whatever is between the heavens and the earth; all from Himself. Surely there are signs in this for those who think.\* O Prophet, tell the believers to bear with those who do not fear the coming of the bad days from Allah, so that He may Himself recompense those people according to what they have earned.\* He that does a rightcous deed, does it for his own good; and he that commits evil, does so at his own peril. In the end, you all will be brought back to your Rabb.\* We gave the

Food for thought to those who are seeking the signs of Allah

If they do not believe in Allah and His revelations then in what report will they believe?

Allahhas subjected the seas and all that is between the heavens and the earth for human beings

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The Israelites made sects in their religion after the knowledge has come to them through Torah

The Wrongdoers are protectors of one another while the protector of righteous is Allah Himself

He who has made his own desires as his god, Allah let him go astray and set a seal upon his ears and heart Book to the Children of Israel and bestowed on them rulership and Prophethood. We provided them with good thing of life, exalted them above the nations,\* and gave them clear instructions relating to the matters of religion through revealing to them the Torah. Then they differed among themselves, not because of ignorance but, after the knowledge had come to them, out of envy among themselves. Surely your Rabb will judge between them on the Day of Resurrection concerning the matters in which they have set up differences.\*

45:[12-17]

O Prophet, We have put you on the Right Way (Shari'ah) concerning the religion, so follow it, and do not yield to the desires of ignorant people;\* for they can in no way protect you against Allah. In fact, the wrongdoers are protectors of one another, while the protector of the righteous is Allah Himself.\* These(the Qur'an and Shari'ah) are the eye openers for mankind; a guidance and a blessing to the true believers.\* Do the evil doers think that We shall hold them equal with those who believe and do good deeds, and that their lives and deaths shall be alike? Bad is their judgment!\* 45:[18-21]

SECTION: 3

Allah has created the heavens and the earth to manifest the truth, and to reward each soul according to its deeds, and none of them Have you considered the case of such an shall be wronged.\* individual who has made his own desires as his god, and Allah having knowledge let him go astray, and sealed his hearing and heart and drew a veil over his sight? Who is there to guide him after Allahhas withdrawn His guidance? Will you not learn a lesson?\* disbelievers say: "There is nothing but the life of this world? We live and die; nothing but time destroys us." In fact, they have no knowledge concerning this. They are merely guessing.\* When Our clear revelations are recited to them, they have no other argument but to say: "Bring our forefathers back if what you say is true!"\* O Prophet tell them: "It is Allah Who gives you life and later causes you to die; then it is He Who will gather you all on the Day of Resurrection, about which there is no doubt, yet most people do not understand."\* 45:[22-26]

SECTION: 4

To Allah belongs the Kingdom of the heavens and the earth.
On that Day when the Hour of Judgment will be established, those

who have denied His revelations shall be doomed to loss.\* You shall see every nation on its knees. Every nation shall be summoned to its book of record, and Allah will say: "Today you shall be rewarded for your deeds.\* This book of Ours speaks about you with the truth. Surely We have recorded all your deeds."\* As for those who believed and did righteous deeds, their Rabb will admit them into His mercy. That will be a glorious achievement.\* But as to those who disbelieved, Allah will say: "Were My revelations not recited to you? But you showed arrogance and became a people of criminals".\* When it was said, "the promise of Allah is true and the Hour of Judgement is sure to come. You used to say, 'We don't know what the Hour of Judgement is: we think it is just a conjecture, we are not convinced."\* Then the evil of their deeds will become manifest to them, and they will be completely encircled by that which they used to mock at.\* It will be said: "Today We will forget you as you forgot the meeting of this Day of yours! Hellfire will be your home and none will be there to help you.\* This is because you used to take Allah's revelations as a joke and you let the worldly life deceive you." Therefore, on this Day neither they shall be taken out of hell, nor shall they be given a chance for amending their ways to please their Rabb.\* So, praise be to Allah, the Rabb of the heavens, the Rabb of the earth and the Rabb of the worlds.\* To Him belongs greatness throughout the heavens and the earth, and He Alone is the All-45:[27-37] Mighty, the All-Wise.\*

Allah's address to the disbelievers on the Day of Judgement PART: 26

46: AL-AHQÃF

Period of Revelation

This Sürah was revealed during the Prophet's return from Ta'if to Makkah. According to all authentic traditions, he went to Ta'if three years before Hijrah i.e. at the end of the 10th year or in the early part of the 11th year of the Prophethood.

Major Issues, Divine Laws and Guidance:

- Those deities to whom mushrikin invoke are not even aware that they are being invoked
- The Qur'an is the word of Allah, not of the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh).
- The Prophet is but a plain Warner.
- The Qur'an conforms the revelation of the Torah given to the Prophet Musa.
- Those who treat their parents with kindness shall be rewarded and those who rebuke their parents shall be punished
- No deity can save people from the wrath of Allah
- A group of jinns embraced Islam after hearing The Qur'an.
- Pass on the message of Allah and bear with the disbelievers patiently.

The 10th year of the Prophethood was a year of extreme persecution and distress in the prophet's life. The Qureysh and the other tribes had continued their boycott of the Bani Hashim and the Muslims for three years and the Prophet and the people of his family and companions lay besieged in Shi'b Abi Tālib. The Qureysh had blocked up this area from all sides so that no supplies of any kind could reach the besieged people. Only during the Hajj season were they allowed to come out and purchase some articles of necessity. But even at that time, whenever Abu Lahab noticed any of them approaching the marketplace or a trading caravan he would call out to the merchants exhorting them to announce forbidding rates of their articles for them, and would pledge that he himself would buy those articles so that they did not suffer any loss. This boycott which continued uninterrupted for three years had broken the backs of the Muslims and the Bani Hashim; so much so that at times, they were forced to eat grass and the leaves of trees. At last, when the siege was lifted, Abu Tālib, the Prophet's uncle, who had been shielding him for ten long years, died. Hardly a month later his wife, Sayyidah Khadijah, who had been a source of peace and consolation for him ever since the beginning of the call, also passed away. Because of these tragic incidents which closely followed each other, the Prophet used to refer to this year as the year of sorrow and grief.

After the death of Sayyidah Khadijah and Abu Tālib, the disbelievers of Makkah became even bolder in their campaign against the Prophet. The Prophet

decided to go to Ta'if and approach the chiefs and nobles of the Bani Thaqif. But, not only did they refused to listen to him, they asked him to leave. When he was leaving, the chiefs of Thaqif sent their slaves and scoundrels after him. They screamed at him, abused him and pelted him with stones for most of the way from both sides of the road until he broke down, wounded bleeding. The degree of his injuries were such that his shoes were filled with blood. Wearied and exhausted, he took shelter in the shade of a wall of a garden outside Ta'if, and prayed:

"O Allah, to You I complain of my weakness, little resource, and lowliness before men. O Most Merciful, You are the Rabb of the weak, and You are my Rabb. To whom will You confide me? To the one who will misuse me, or to an enemy to whom You have given power over me? If You are not angry with me, I care not. Your favor is wide for me. I take refuge in the light of Your countenance by which the darkness is illuminated, and the things of this world and the next are rightly ordered, lest Your anger descends upon me or Your wrath lights upon me. It is for You to be satisfied until You are well pleased. There is no power and no might except Yours." (Ibn Hisham: A. Guillaume's Translation, p. 193).

Grief stricken and heart broken when he returned near Qarn al-Manazil, he felt as though the sky was overcast by clouds. He looked up and saw Gabriel in front of him, who called out: "Allah has heard the way your people have responded. He has, therefore, sent this angel in-charge of the mountains. You may command him as you please." Then the angel of the mountains greeted him and submitted:" If you like, I will overturn the mountains from either side upon these people." The Holy Prophet replied: "No, but I expect that Allah will create from their seed those who will worship none but Allah, the One." (Bukhāri, Dhikr al Mala'ikah; Muslim: Kitab al-Maghazi; Nasa'i :Al-Bauth). One night when he was reciting the Our'an in Prayer, a group of the jinn happened to pass by and listened to the Our'an, believed in it, and returned to their people to preach Islam. Thus, Allah gave His Prophet the good news that, if people were running away from his invitation, there were many jinn, who had become believers, and they were spreading the message among their own kind. Anyone who keeps this background in view, and studies this Sürah will have no doubt left in his mind that this is not at all the composition of Muhammad (pbuh), but "a Revelation from the All Mighty, All Wise Allah." For nowhere in this Sürah, from the beginning to end, does one find even a tinge of the human feelings and reactions, which are naturally produced in a man who is passing through such hard conditions. Considering the Prophet's prayer that is cited above which contains his own language, one can clearly note that its every word is saturated with the feelings that he had at the time.

JUZ (PART): 26

46: AL-AHQÃF

This Sürah, revealed at Makkah, has 4 sections and 35 verses.

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

SECTION: 1

Hã M'im.\* This Book is revealed by Allah, the All-Mighty, the All-Wise.\* We created the heavens and the earth and all that lies between them to manifest the truth and to last for an appointed term. Yet the disbelievers give no heed to Our warning.\* Ask them: "Have you pondered on those whom you invoke besides Allah? Show me anything that they have created in the earth, or do they have any share in the creation of the heavens? Bring me any Book revealed before this, or some remnant of divine knowledgein support of your beliefs if you are telling the truth."\* And who could be more astray than the one who invokes those deities besides Allah who cannot answer him till the Day of Resurrection - which, in fact, are not even aware that they are being invoked?\* And when mankind shall be assembled on the Day of Judgement, they will become enemies of those who invoked them and deny their worship altogether.\* 46:[1-6]

When Our revelations are recited to them, clear as they are, and the truth comes before them, the disbelievers say: "This is plain magic." Do they say that the Prophet has fabricated it himself? O Prophet, tell them: "If I have fabricated it myself, then there is nothing that you can do to protect me from the wrath of Allah. He knows fully well what you say about it. Enough is He as a witness between me and you. He is the Oft-Forgiving, the Most Merciful."\* O Prophet tell them: "I am no prodigy among the Rasools; nor do I know what will be done with me or with you. I follow only what is revealed to me, and I am no more than a plain Warner."\* Further say: "Think, if this Qur'an is indeed from Allah and you reject it, when a witness (a Jew) from the children of Israel has also testified to its similarity with earlier scriptures and has believed (accepted Islam), while you are showing arrogance, how unjust you are! Surely Allah does not guide the unjust people."\*

46:[7-10]

Allah created the heavens, earth and all that lies between them to manifest the truth

Those deities to whommushrikininvoke are not even aware that they are being invoked

The Qur'an is the word of Allah, not of the Prophet

The Prophet is but a plain Warner

SECTION: 2

The unbelievers say about the believers: "Had there been any goodto believe in, this Qur'an, they would not have believed in it before us." And since they reject its guidance, they say: "This is an ancient falsehood."\* Yet before it the Book of Musa was revealed which was a guide and blessing; and this Book (Qur'an) confirms it. It is revealed in the Arabic language to forewarn the wrongdoers and to give good news to those who have adopted the righteous conduct.\* Indeed those who say: "Our Rabb is Allah, and then remain firm shall have nothing to fear or to regret.\* They shall dwell in paradise 46:[11-14] forever as a reward for their good deeds.\*

We have enjoined man to treat his parents with kindness. With much trouble his mother bore him, and much pain did she give him birth. His bearing and his weaning took thirty months. When he reaches the age of full strength and becomes forty years old, he says: "My Rabb! Grant me the grace that I may thank you for the favors which You have bestowed on me and on my parents, and that I may do good deeds that will please You, and grant me good children. Surely I turn to You in repentance and surely I am of those who are Muslims."\* Such are the people from whom We shall accept the best of their deeds and overlook their misdeeds. They shall be among the residents of paradise: true is the promise that has been made to them in this life.\* But those who rebukes his parents and say: "Uff (as if to say, do not bothering me)! Do you threaten me with a resurrection, whereas many a generations have passed before meand none has come back from among them?" And they both cry for Allah's help and say: "Woe to you! Be a good believer. Surely the promise of Allah is true." But he replies: "This is nothing but tales of the ancients."\* Such are the people against whom the verdict of torment has proved true and they will be among the prior people of the jinns and the men that have passed away before them. Indeed they will be the losers.\* All will be assigned in ranks, according to their deeds, so that He may reward them fully for what they have done and they shall not be wronged.\* On that Day when the disbelievers will be brought before the fire, they will be told: "You squandered away your good things in your earthly life and you enjoyed them for a while. Today you shall be recompensed with a punishment of humiliation because you behaved with arrogance for which you had no right during your life on earth and because of the transgressions 46:[15-20] you committed."\*

The Qur'an confirms the revelation of Torah given to the Prophet Musa

Those who treat their parents with kindness shall be rewarded and those who rebuke their parents shall be punished

Tell them the story of 'Ad's brethren, the Prophet Hüd,

SECTION: 3

Nation of 'Ad rejected Allah's message, as a result she faced destruction

when he warned his people, the residents of Ahqaf - in fact Warners came to them before him and after him - saying: "Worship none but Allah. Surely I fear for you the torment of a mighty Day."\* They replied: "Have you come to turn us away from our gods? Bring us the torment that you threaten us with, if you are telling the truth."\* The Prophet Hüd said: "The Knowledge of when it is going to come is only with Allah. I am only conveying the Message with which I have been sent, however, I can see that you are ignorant people."\* Then when they saw the torment in the shape of a cloud coming towards their valleys, they said: "This cloud will bring us rain." - "Nay! It is what you were asking for, a fierce wind bringing you a woeful torment.\* It is going to destroy everything by the command of its Rabb. Consequently by the morning, there was nothing to be seen except the ruins of their dwellings. Thus did We reward those guilty We had established them much better than We have established you, O Qureysh of Makkah, and endowed them with the faculties of hearing, seeing, and intellect. Yet their faculties of hearing, sight and intellect avail them nothing since they denied the revelations of Allah; and they were completely hemmed in by the same thing that they used to mock at.\* 46:[21-26]

SECTION: 4

We have destroyed the towns which were once flourished around you - and We repeatedly sent them Our revelations so that they may turn to the Right Way.\* - Then Why did not those whom they worshipped besides Allah helped them who they regarded as a means of attaining nearness to Him? But those deities utterly forsake them, because those were nothing but their lies and their false inventions.\*

46:[27-28]

Tell them how We brought to you a group of jinns, who when they reached the place where you were reciting and listened to the Qur'an, said to each other: "Be silent." When the recitation was over, they returned to their people as warners.\* They said "O our people! We have just listened to a Book that has been revealed after Musa which is confirming that what came before it, and it guides to the truth and to the Right Way.\* O our people, answer the one who is calling you towards Allah and believe in him! Allah will forgive you your

No deity can save people from the wrath of Allah

A group of jinns embraced Islam after hearing The Qur'an and became the preachers to their folk sins and save you from a painful punishment.\* He that does not answer the one who is calling towards Allah, shall neither escape in the earth, nor shall have any to protect from Him. Surely such people are in manifest error."\* Do they not see that Allah, Who created the heavens and the earth and was not wearied by their creation, has the power to raise the dead to life? Why not! Surely He has the power over everything.\* On the Day when the unbelievers will be brought before the fire, Allah will ask: "Is this not real?" "Yes, by our Rabb!" They will answer. "Well, then taste the punishment now," Will He reply, "in consequence of your disbelieve."\*

Therefore, bear with them with patience, as did the Rasools endowed with firmness of purpose before you, and do not be in haste about them. On the Day when they shall see that which they are being threatened with, their life on earth will seem to them as if they had lived no more than an hour of a day. The Message of forewarning has been conveyed. Shall any be destroyed except the transgressors?\*

46:[35]

Keepon passing the message of Allah and bear the disbelievers with patience

47: MUHAMMAD

Period of Revelation

The contents of this Sürah testify that it was sent down after the Hijrah to Madinah after the revelation of Sürahs Al-Hajj and Al-Baqarah in which fighting was enjoined, but before the battle of Badr.

Major Issues, Divine Laws and Guidance:

- \* Allah voids the deeds of the disbelievers.
- \* In war thoroughly subdue the unbelievers before taking them as prisoners of war.
- \* If you help the cause of Allah, Allah will help and protect you.
- \* True believers do not follow their own desires in the matter of religion.
- \* Promise of obedience (Islam) and good talk which is not followed by action is cursed by Allah.
- \* Allah put the believers to test to know the valiant and the resolute.
- \* In the case of war Allah is on the side of the true believers.
- \* Do not be miserly if you are asked to give in the cause of Allah.

The theme of this Sürah is to prepare the believers for war through providing them instructions to that effect. This is why this Sürah is also called Al-Qitāl. The two groups were confronting each other at that time, one which had refused to accept the Truth (disbelievers) and the other group which had accepted the Truth (believers) which had been sent down by Allah to His servant, Muhammad (pbuh). Allah in His final decision, has rendered fruitless and vain all the works of the disbelievers and set right the condition and affairs of the believers.

The believers (Muslims) have been given instructions relating to war and are reassured of Allah's help and guidance. They are given hope for the best rewards on offering sacrifices and struggle in the cause of Allah, both in this world and in the hereafter. Then the discourse turns towards the hypocrites, who were claiming to be sincere Muslims before the command to fight. They were confounded after this command. They began to conspire with the disbelievers in order to save themselves from the hazards of war. They are plainly warned that the acts and deeds of the hypocrites are not acceptable to Allah

In conclusion, the Muslims are invited to spend their wealth in the cause of Allah, although at that time, they were economically very weak. They are clearly warned that anyone who adopts a miserly attitude would not harm Allah but would result in his own destruction, for Allah does not stand in need of help from men. If one group of men shirk from offering sacrifices in the cause of Allah, He would remove it and bring another group in its place.

47: MUHAMMAD

This Sürah, revealed at Makkah, has 4 sections and 38 verses.

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

SECTION: 1

Those who disbelieve and obstruct Allah's Way, He will render their deeds fruitless.\* As for those who believe and do good deeds and believe in what is revealed to Muhammad - the truth from their Rabb - He will remove from them their evils and improve their condition.\* This is because the unbelievers follow falsehood, while the believers follow the truth from their Rabb. Thus, Allah cites their 47:[1-3] similitudes for mankind.\*

Allah void the deeds of the disbelievers

Therefore, when you meet the unbelieversin the battlefield smite their necks and, when you have thoroughly subdued them, then take prisoners of war and bind them firmly. After the war lay down her burdens, then you have the choice whether you show them favor or accept ransom. Thus are you commanded. If Allah wanted, He Himself could have punished them; but He adopted this way so that He may test some of you by means of others. As for those who are slain in the cause of Allah, He will never let their deeds be lost.\* Soon He will guide them, improve their condition\* and admit them to the paradise which He has announced for them.\* 47:[4-6]

In case of war thoroughly subdue the unbelievers before taking prisoners of war

O believers! If you helpthe cause of Allah, He will help you and establish your feet firmly.\* As for the unbelievers, they shall be consigned to perdition, and He will bring their deeds to nothing.\* That is because they hate the revelations of Allah; therefore, He rendered their deeds fruitless.\* Have they not traveled through the land and see what was the end of those who have gone before them? Allah destroyed them utterly and a similar fate awaits these unbelievers.\* This is because Allah is the Protector of the believers while the 47:[7-11] unbelievers have no protector.\*

If you help the cause of Allah, Allah will help and protect you

SECTION: 2

Surely Allah will admit those who believe and do good deeds to gardens beneath which rivers flow. While those who are unbelievers, they are to enjoy only this life and eat as cattle eat; but in the

The believers do not follow their own desires

hereafter, the fire shall be their abode.\* How many cities which were mightier than your city which has driven you out, have We destroyed for their disbelief, and there was none to save them?\* Can be who follows the clear guidance from his Rabb be compared to him who is led by his own desires and whose foul deeds seem fair to him?\* 47:[12-14]

Parable of paradise and hell

Here is the parable of the paradise which the righteous have been promised: it has rivers the water of which will never be stagnant, rivers of milk whose taste never changes, rivers of wine delicious to those who drink, and rivers of honey pure and clear. In it they will have all kinds of fruits, as well as forgiveness from their Rabb. Can such people be compared to those who shall dwell in hell forever, and they will be given scalding water which will cut their intestines into pieces?\* 47:[15]

Hypocrites those on whose heart Allah has set a seal

Some of them indeed listen to you but no sooner do they leave your presence than they ask those endowed with knowledge: "What was it that he said just now?" Such are the men upon whose hearts Allah has set a seal, and who follow their own desires.\* As for those who follow the Right Way, Allah will increase their guidance and bestow on them their righteousness.\* Are they waiting for the Hour of Doom to overtake them all of a sudden? Do they not know that its signs have already come and when it will actually overtake them, what chance will they have to benefit then by this admonition?\* Therefore, you should know that there is no god but Allah; implore Him to forgive your sins and to forgive the believing men and believing women; for Allah knows your activities and your resting places.\* 47:[16-19]

SECTION: 3

The believers were asking: "Why is not a Sürah revealed allowing us to fight?" But when a decisive Sürah carrying the order of allowing them to fight is revealed, you saw those in whose hearts was a disease looking at you like the one under the shadow of death. Woe to them!\* On their tongues is the promise of obedience and good talk, so if they would have proved their promise with Allah when the final command was given, it would have been better for them.\* Now what can be expected of you if you are put in authority, other than to do evil in the land and violate the ties of blood.\* Such are those whom Allah has cursed and made them deaf and blinded

Promise of obedience (Islam) and good talk which is not followed by action is cursed by Allah

their sight.\* Will they not ponder upon the Qur'an? Are there locks upon their hearts?\* Those who turn back to unbelief after the guidance has become clear are seduced by Shaitān who gives them false hopes.\* That is why they said to those who showed an aversion to what Allah has revealed: "We shall obey you in some matters," and Allah knows their secret talks.\* Then what will they do when the angels carry off their souls, smiting their faces and their backs?\* That will happen because they followed the way that called for the wrath of Allah and hated to adopt the way of His pleasure, therefore He made all their deeds void.\*

SECTION: 4

Do those in whose hearts is a disease think that Allah will not reveal their malice?\* Had We so pleased, We could have pointed them out to you and you would have recognized them promptly by their faces. But you will surely know them by the tone of their speech. Allah knows all of your actions.\* We shall put you to test until We know the valiant and the resolute among you, and lest all that is said about you.\* The unbelievers who obstruct others from the Way of Allah and disputed the Rassool after the guidance has become clear to them shall in no way harm Allah; as a result, he will bring their deeds to nothing.\* O believers! Obey Allah and obey His Rassool, and do not let your deeds come to nothing.\* Those who disbelieve and obstruct the Way of Allah and die while they were still disbelievers, Allah will never forgive them.\*

Therefore, do not be fainthearted crying for peace, for you will surely gain the upper hand. Allah is on your side and will never let your deeds be wasted.\* The life of this world is but play and amusement. If you believe and follow the way of piety, He will grant you your rewards and will not ask you to give up your possessions.\*

47:[35-36]

If He were to demand all of your possessions and press you for it, you would grow stingy, and He would bring out all your malice.\* Behold, you are those who are being asked to give in the cause of Allah. Yet some of yo

Allah put the believers to test in order to know the valiant and the resolute

In the case of war Allah is on the side of the believers

Do not be stingy if you are asked to give in the cause of Allah

48: AL-FATAH

Period of Revelation

This Sürah was revealed in Dhil-Q'adah, A. H. 6, when the Prophet was on his way to Madinah after concluding the Treaty of Hudeybiyah with the disbelievers of Makkah.

Major Issues, Divine Laws and Guidance:

- \* Allah granted the Muslims a manifest victory through the treaty of Hudeybiyah.
- \* Swearing allegiance to the Prophet was considered swearing allegiance to Allah and Allah was well pleased for their actions.
- \* Those who do not participate in a war between Islam and Kufr are condemned by Allah.
- \* Only the blind, lame and sick are exempt from war between Islam and Kufr.
- \* A vision to conquer Makkah was shown to the Prophet.
- \* Characteristics of the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) and his followers.

This Sürah should be read keeping in mind the following historical background. In A.H. 6, the Prophet saw a dream that he went to Makkah with his Companions and had performed Umrah. Obviously, the Prophet's dream could not be a mere dream and fiction for it is a kind of Divine inspiration as Allah Himself has confirmed in verse 27. Where He said that He Himself had shown that dream to His Rasool. It was not merely a dream but a Divine inspiration which the Prophet had to obey and follow. Therefore, the Prophet informed his Companions of his dream and began to make preparations for the journey. Among the tribes living in the suburbs he had the public announcement made that he was proceeding for Umrah and the people could join him. About 1,400 of the Companions joined him on this highly dangerous journey.

They set off from Madinah in the beginning of Dhil Q'adah, A. H. 6. At Dhul Hulaifah they put on pilgrims robes with the intention of performing Umrah, took 70 camels with collars round their necks indicating that they were sacrificial animals; and kept only a sword each in sheaths, which the pilgrims to the Ka'bah were allowed to carry according to the recognized custom of Arabia. They carried no other weapons. Thus, the caravan set out for the Ka'bah, the House of Allah, in Makkah, chanting the prescribed slogan of "Labbaik, Allahumma labbaik."

The Holy Prophet despatched a man of the Bani Ka'b as a secret agent so that he may keep him informed of the intentions and movement of the Qureysh. When the Prophet reached Usfan, he brought the news that the Qureysh had reached Dhi Tuwa with full preparations and they had sent Khālid bin Wa'id with two hundred cavalry towards Kura'al-Ghamim to intercept him. The Qureysh wanted somehow to provoke the Prophet's companions to fight so that they could tell the Arabs that the Muslims had actually come to fight and had put on the plgrim garments only to deceive others. Upon receiving this information, the Prophet immediately changed his route and following a very rugged, rocky track, reached Hudeybiyah, which was situated right on the boundary of the sacred Makkan territory. Here, he was visited by Budail bin Warqa, the chief of the Bani Khuza'ah dong with some men of his tribe. They asked what he had come for. The Prophet replied that he and his companions had come only for pilgrimage to the House of Allah. The men of

The Qureysh sent Urwah bin Mas'ud Thaqafi who held lengthy negotiations with the Prophet and persuaded him to give up his intention to enter Makkah. But the Prophet gave him the same reply that he had given to the chief of the Khuza'ah. Urwah went back and said to the Qureysh: "I have been to the courts of the Caesar, the Khosroes and the Negus but, by God, never have I seen any people so devoted to a king as are the companions of Muhammad. If Muhammad makes his ablutions they would not let the water fall thereof on the ground but would rub it on their bodies and clothes. Now you may decide as to what you should do."

Khuza'ah went and told this to the Qureysh chiefs and counselled them not to

interfere with the pilgrims.

STATES ST

The Prophet sent Sayyidunā Uthmān (may Allah be pleased with him) as his envoy to Makkah with the message that they had come only for pilgrimage and had brought their sacrificial camels along, and that they would go back after performing the rite of pilgrimage and offering sacrifice. But the Qureysh did not agree and withheld Sayyiduna Uthman in the city. In the meantime a rumor spread that Sayyidunā Uthmān had been killed. Since he did not return in time, the Muslims took the rumor to be true. Now they could show no more forbearance because their ambassador was put to death. The Muslims had no alternative but to prepare for war. Therefore, the Prophet summoned all his companions and took a solemn pledge from them that they would fight to death. It was not an ordinary undertaking. The Muslims were only 1400 and had come without any weapons. They were camping at the boundary of Makkah, which was 250 miles away from their own city. The enemy could attack them in full strength and could surround them with its allies from the adjoining tribes as well. In spite of this, none from the caravan except, one man, failed to give his pledge to fight to death, and there could be no greater proof of their dedication and sincerity to the cause of Allah. This pledge is well known in

the history of Islan and is called the Bait-e-Ridwan.

Later on they came to know that the news about Sayyidunā Uthmān was false. He return with a deputation under the leadership of Suhail bin 'Amr from the Qureysh to negatiate peace with the Prophet. The Qureysh insisted no more in disallowing the Prophet and his companions to enter Makkah. However, in order to save face, they insisted only that they should return that year and come back the following year to perform Umrah. After lengthy negotiations, peace was concluded on the following terms:

- 1. War would be suspended for ten years, and no party would engage in any hostility, open or secret, against the other.
- 2. If anyone during that period from among the Qureysh defected to Muhammad's camp, without his guardian's permission, he would be returned back to Makkah. But, if a companion of Muhammad were to defect to the Qureysh, there will be no requirement for his return.
- 3. Every Arab tribe would have the option to join either side as its ally and enter the treaty.
- 4. Muhammad and his men would go back that year and could come the following year for Umrah and stay in Makkah for three days, provided that they brought only one sheathed sword each, and no other weapon of war. In those three days, the Makkans would vacate the city for them (so that there was no chance of conflict), but they would not be allowed to take along any Makkan on return.

The disbelieving Qureysh looked at this treaty as a victory and the Muslims were upset considering this as a humiliation in accepting these conditions. When the document was finished, the Prophet asked his companions to slaughter their sacrificial animals at that very place, shave their heads and put off the pilgrim garments, but no one moved. The Prophet repeated the order thrice but the companions were so much in shock, depression and dejection that they did not comply. During his entire period of Risālat (Prophethood) on no occasion had it ever happened that he (Prophet Muhammad) command his companions to do something and they did not hasten to comply. This caused him a great shock. Returning to his tent he expressed his grief to his wife, Sayyidah Umme Salamah. She said, "You shall quietly go and slaughter your own camel and call the barber to have your head shaved. After that, the people will automatically do what you did and will understand that whatever decision you have taken will not be changed." That

is what precisely happened. The people slaughtered their animals, shaved their heads or cut their hair short and put off the pilgrim garb. Nevertheless their hearts were still afflicted with grief.

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Later, when this caravan was returning to Madinah, this Sürah was revealed, telling the Muslims that the treaty that they were regarding as their defeat was in fact a great victory. The Holy Prophet summoned the Muslims together and said: "Today such a thing has been sent down to me which is more valueble to me than the world and what it contains." Then recited this Sürah. The believers became satisfied when they heard this Divine Revelution. The advantages of this treaty began to appear one after the other which proved that this peace treaty indeed was a great victory. Salient features of this treaty were as follows:

- 1. This treaty acknowledged the existence of the Islamic State in Arabia. Prior to this, the Arabs considered the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) and his Companions as rebels and outlaws. By concluding this agreement, the Qureysh themselves recognized the Prophet's sovereignty over the territories of the Islamic State and opened the way for the Arab tribes to enter into treaties of alliance with either one of the powers.
- 2. The Qureysh acknowledged the Muslim's right of pilgrimage to the House of Allah. They admitted that Islam was not an antireligious creed, and like the other Arabs, its followers also had the right to perform the rites of Hajj and Umrah. This diminished the hatred in the Arab's hearts caused by the propaganda made by the Qureysh against Islam and its followers.
- 3. The no-war pact for ten years provided full peace to the Muslims, and they were able to preach Islam in such a way that within two years after Hudeybiyah, the number of the people who embraced Islam far exceeded those of the past 19 years. It was due to this treaty that two years later, when in consequence of the Qureysh's violating the treaty, the Prophet invaded Makkah. He was accompanied by an army 10,000 strong, whereas on the occasion of Hudeybiyah, only 1,400 men had joined him in the march.

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4. The suspension of hostilities provided the Prophet an opportunity to establish and strengthen Islamic rule and turn the Islamic society into a full-fledged civilization and way of life through practicing the Islamic law. This is that great blessing about which Allah says in verse 3 of Sürah Al-Mā'idah: "Today I have perfected your Religion

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for you and completed My blessing on you and approved Islam as the Way of Life for you."

- 5. The balance of power in Arabia changed within two years after this treaty was signed and the strength of the Qureysh and other pagan tribes diminished and the domination of Islam became certain. One provision of this treaty which had disturbed the Muslims most was the condition about the fugitives from Makkah and Madinah, that the former would be returned and the latter would not be returned. But not much longer afterwards this condition also proved to be disadvantageous for the Qureysh. The experience revealed what far-reaching consequences the Prophet had foreseen and why he accepted it. A few days after the treaty a Muslim of Makkah, Abu Basir, escaped from the Qureysh and reached Madinah. The Qureysh demanded him back and the Prophet returned him to their men who had been sent from Makkah to arrest him. But while on the way to Makkah, he again fled and sat on the road by the Red Sea shore, which the trade caravans of the Qureysh took to Syria. After that, every Muslim who succeeded in escaping from the Qureysh would go and join Abu Basir instead of going to Madinah, until 70 men gathered there. They would attack any Qureysh caravan that passed that way cutting it to pieces. At last, the Qureysh themselves begged the Prophet to call those men to Madinah, and the condition relating to the return of the fugitives itself became null and void.
- 6. Being assured of peace from the south, the Muslims overpowered all the opposing forces in the north and central Arabia easily. Just three months after Hudeybiyah, Khayber, the major stronghold of the Jews, was conquered and after it the Jewish settlements of Fadak, Wad-il-Qura, Taima and Tabük also fell to the Muslims one after the other. Then, all other tribes of central Arabia which were bound in alliance with the Jews and Qureysh, came under the sway of Islam.

48: AL-FATAH

This Sürah, revealed at Madinah, has 4 sections and 29 verses.

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

SECTION: 1

O Prophet, Surely We have granted you a manifest victory in the shape of a Treaty concluded at Hudeybiyah,\* so that Allah may forgive your past as well as your future sins, and may perfect His blessings upon you, and keep you on the Right Way,\* and that Allah may bestow on you His mighty help.\* It was He who sent down tranquillity into the hearts of the believers, so that they may add more faith to their Faith. To Allah belong the forces of the heavens and the earth. Allah is All-Knowledgeable, All-Wise.\* He has caused you to do as you have done, so that He may admit the believing men and believing women into the gardens beneath which rivers flow, to live therein forever and remove their ills from them; and that is the highest achievement for men in the sight of Allah.\* And that He may punish the hypocritical men and the hypocritical women and the mushrik men and the mushrik women, who entertained an evil thought about Allah. A turn of evil shall befall them, for Allah's wrath is upon them. He has laid His curse on them and prepared for them the fire of hell, which is a very evil abode.\* To Allah belongs the forces of the heavens and the earth; and Allah is All-Mighty, All-Wise.\* O Prophet, We have sent you as a witness, as a bearer of good news, and as a Warner.\* So that you, O people, may believe in Allah and His Rasool, and that you may help him and honor him and glorify Allah morning and evening.\* Surely those who swore allegiance to you O Prophet, indeed swore allegiance to Allah Himself. The Hand of Allah was above their hands. Now, the one who will break his pledge, will break it at his own peril, and the one who will keep his pledge that he has made with Allah, shall soon be given a great 48:[1-10] rewarded by Him.\*

SECTION: 2

The beduin Arabs who stayed behind will soon say to you: "Our goods and families kept us occupied, so please ask forgiveness for us." They say with their tongues what is not in their hearts. Tell them: "Who can intervene on your behalf with Allah if it be His will

Allah granted the Muslimsa manifest victory through the treaty of Hudeybiyah

Swearing allegiance to the Prophet is considered swearing allegiance to Allah

Beduin Arabs who did not go with the Prophet for war between Islam and

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Al-Fatah: 48

Kufr are condemned for lagging behind

Only the blind, lame and sick are exempt from war

Allah was well pleased with those swore allegiance to the Prophet before the treaty of Hudeybiyah to do you harm or He pleases to do you good? Allah is well aware of your actions.\* Rather you thought that the Rasool and the believers would never return to their families; this fancy seemed pleasing to your hearts. You conceived evil thoughts and thus incurred damnation."\* He who does not believe in Allah and His Rasool, We have prepared a blazing fire for such unbelievers.\* To Allah belongs the kingdom of the heavens and the earth: He forgives whom He pleases and He punishes whom He wills. Allah is All-Forgiving, Most Merciful.\* When you set forth to take the spoils of war, those who stayed behind will say: "Let us come with you." They wish to change Allah's decree. Tell them plainly: "You shall not come with us. Allah has already said this before." Then they will say: "Nay! But you are jealous of us." Whereas there is no question of jealousy, but little do they understand such things.\* Tell the beduin Arabs who stayed behind: "You shall soon be called upon to fight against a mighty people then either you will fight or they will embrace Islam. Then if you obey, Allah will grant you a good reward, but if you turn away as you have done before, He will inflict on you a painful penalty."\* There is no blame on the blind, the lame, and the sick if they stay behind. He that obeys Allah and His Rasool shall be admitted to gardens beneath which the rivers flow, and he that turns away shall be punished with a painful punishment.\* 48:[11-17]

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SECTION: 3

Allah was well pleased with the believers when they swore allegiance to you under the tree. He knew what was in their hearts, so He sent down tranquillity upon them and He rewarded them with a speedy victory,\* and many spoils which they will soon acquire. Allah is All-Mighty, All-Wise.\* Allah has promised you many spoils which you shall acquire, and has given you these spoils of Khayber with all promptness. He has restrained the hands of enemies from you, so that it may serve as a sign to the believers and that He may guide you to the Right Way.\* Besides, He promises you other spoils as well, which are not yet within your reach but Allah has surely encompassed them. Allah has power over everything.\* Even if the unbelievers had fought with you, they would have been put to flight, and would have not found any protector or helper.\* Such has been the practice of Allah in the past; and you shall find no change in the practice of Allah.\* It is He Who has restrained their hands from you and your hands from them in the valley of Makkah, through the Peace Treaty of Hudeybiyah, after that He had given you victory

Al-Fatah: 48 571 Juz: 26

over them, and Allah was watching all your actions.\* They are the ones who disbelieved and obstructed you from the Masjid-al-Harām (Sacred Mosque - Ka'bah) and prevented your offerings from reaching their destination. Had there not been believing men and believing women in the city of Makkah, whom you did not know, and their possibility of being trampled under your feet and thus incurred unwitting guilt on their account. Allah would have allowed you to fight, but He held back your hands, so that He may admit to His mercy whom He will. Had the believers stood apart from them, We would certainly have punished the disbelievers among them with painful punishment.\* While the unbelievers set up in their hearts the arrogance, the arrogance of ignorance, Allah sent down His tranquillity upon His Rasool and the believers and made the believers to adhere to the word of piety; for they were most worthy and deserving of it. Allah has full knowledge of everything.\*

Had there not been believers in Makkah, Allah would have allowed the Muslims to fight against Qureysh

48:[18-26]

SECTION: 4

Indeed Allah has in all truth shown the vision to His Rasool. that, Allah willing, you shall enter the Masjid-al-Haram (Ka'bah) fearless and secureto perform Umrah or Hajj and some having their heads shaved and others having their hair cut, for He knows what you do not know. So, He granted you a near victory before the fulfillment of that vision. \* It is He who has sent His Rasool with Guidance and the religion of truth, so that He may exalt this religion over all other religions: and sufficient is Allah as a witness.\* Muhammad, the Rasool of Allah, and those with him are strong against the unbelievers and compassionate to each other among themselves. When you see them, you will find them making Raküh (bowing down) and Sajiid (prostrate in prayers), and craving for the blessings from Allah and His good pleasure. They have mark of Sajud (prostration) on their foreheads, the traces of their prostration. This is their similitude in the Taurat (Torah); and their similitude in the Injeel (Gospel): they are like the seed which puts forth its sprout, then strengthens it, then becomes thick and stands firmly on its stem, delighting the sowers of the seed, so that through them He may enrage the unbelievers. Yet to those of them who will believe and do good deeds, Allah has promised forgiveness and a great reward.\*

48:[27-29]

Vision to conquer Makkah is shown to the Prophet

Characteristics of Muhammad (pbuh) and his followers

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49: AL-HUJURÃT

Period of Revelation

Traditions and the subject matter of this Sürah indicates this is a combination of the commandments and instructions sent down on different occasions. According to some traditions most of these commandments were revealed during the final stage of the Prophet's life at Madinah.

Major Issues, Divine Laws and Guidance:

- Allah commanded lowering ones voice in the presence of the Prophet.
- Make peace between the believers if they fight among themselves.
- Islamic etiquettes of moral behavior:
 - Do not degrade a person by laughing at him.
 - Do not defame another through sarcastic remarks.
 - Do not call another by offensive nicknames.
 - Avoid immoderate suspicions, for in some cases it is a sin.
 - Do not spy on one another.
 - Do not backbite one another.
 - All mankind is created from one man and one woman, therefore, no one has superiority over another and noblest is he who is the most righteous
- True believer is he who believes in Allah, His Rasool and make Jihad with his wealth and person in the Way of Allah.

The subject matter of this Sürah is to teach Muslims manners worthy of true believers. In the first five verses they are taught the manners they should observe with regard to Allah and His Rasool. They are given the instruction that it is not right to believe information without basis and not to act without careful thought. If information is received about a person, a group or a community, it should be evaluated carefully to see whether the source of information is reliable or not. If the source is not reliable, it should be tested and examined to see whether the news is authentic or not before taking any action on it. Guidance is provided towards attitudes that Muslims should adopt in cases where groups of Muslims have conflict with each other.

Muslims are exhorted to safeguard against the evils that corrupt collective life and spoil mutual relationships such as mocking and taunting each other, calling other names, creating suspicions, spying into other people's affairs and backbiting. All of these evils are declared as forbidden and unlawful. In addition, national and racial distinctions that cause universal corruption in the world are condemned. Nations, tribes and families' pride of ancestry tend to look down upon others as inferior to themselves. Nationalism historically promotes superiority complexes that have been the main cause of injustices, wars and tyranny in the world. In this Sürah Allah has cut the root of this evil by stating that all men are descendants of the same pair of humans (Adam & Eve) and their division into tribes and communities is only for the sake of recognition, not for boasting and pride, and there is no lawful basis of one man's superiority over the other except on the basis of moral excellence.

In conclusion, people are told that true Faith is not the verbal statement of believing in Allah and His Rasool, but to obey them in practical life and to exert sincere efforts with one's self and wealth in the cause of Allah. As for those who profess Islam orally without testifying by their hearts and actions, thinking that they had done someone a favor by accepting Islam; they may be counted among the Muslims in this world and may even be treated as Muslims in the society, but they are not believers in the sight of Allah.

49: AL-HUJURÃT

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This Sürah, revealed at Madinah, has 2 sections and 18 verses.

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

SECTION: 1

Allah's commandment to lower ones voice in the presence of the Prophet

Make peace between the believers if they fall into fighting among themselves

Islamic etiquettes of moral behavior

O believers! Do not put yourselves ahead of Allah and His Rasool. Fear Allah; surely Allah hears all and knows all.\* believers! Do not raise your voices above the voice of the Prophet, nor speak aloud when talking to him as you speak aloud to one another, lest your deeds should come to nothing while you do not even perceive it.\* Those who lower their voices and speak softly in the presence of Allah's Rasool are the ones whose hearts Allah has tested for piety; they shall have forgiveness and a great reward.\* Those who call out to you, O Muhammad, from outside the private apartments, most of them lack common sense.\* If only they had patience until you could come out to them, it would certainly be better for them. Allah is Forgiving, Merciful.\* O believers, if an evildoer comes to you with some news, verify it (investigate to ascertain the truth), lest you should harm others unwittingly and then regret what you have done.\* And know that Allah's Rasool is among you. If he were to follow you in most affairs, you would certainly be in trouble. Allah has endeared this faith to you and beautified it in your hearts, making unbelief, wrongdoing, and disobedience abhorrent to you. It is they who are rightly guided\* through Allah's grace and blessing. Allah is Knowledgeable, Wise.\* If two parties among the believers fall into mutual fighting, make peace between them. Then if one of them transgresses against the other, fight the one who has transgressed until he returns to the commands of Allah. Then, if he returns, make peace between them with justice and be fair; for Allah loves those who are fair and just.\* The believers are brothers to one another, therefore, make reconciliation between your brothers and fear Allah, so that you may be shown mercy.\* 49:[1-10]

SECTION: 2

Obelievers! Let no men laugh at other men who may perhaps be better than themselves; and let no woman laugh at another woman, who may perhaps be better than herself. Do not defame through sarcastic remarks about one another, nor call one another by offensive nicknames. It is an evil thing to be called by a bad name after being a believer, and those who do not repent are the ones who are the wrongdoers.\* Obelievers! Avoid immoderate suspicion, for in some cases suspicion is a sin. Do not spy on one another, nor backbite one another (to say something about another behind ones back that if one hears it, dislikes it). Would any of you like to eat the flesh of his dead brother? Surely you would abhor it. Fear Allah; for Allah is the Accepter of repentance, Merciful.\* O mankind! We created you from a single pair of a male and a female, and made you into nations and tribes that you might get to know one another. Surely the noblest of you in the sight of Allah is he who is the most righteous. Allah is All-Knowledgeable, All-Aware.\*

49:[11-13]

The beduin Arabs say: "We have believed." Tell them: "You have not believed; rather say 'We have become Muslims;' for faith has not yet found its way into your hearts. If you obey Allah and His Rasool, He will not deny you the reward of your deeds; surely Allah is Forgiving, Merciful."\* The true believers are those who believe in Allah and His Rasool, then never doubt; and make Jihād (exert their efforts) with their wealth and their persons in the cause of Allah. Such are the ones who are truthful in their claim to be the believers.\* O Prophet say to those who claim to have believed: "Do you apprise Allah of your religion? Whereas, Allah knows all that is in the heavens and the earth and He has full knowledge of everything."\* They think they have conferred upon you a favor by embracing Islam. Tell them: "You have conferred upon me no favor by accepting Islam. It was Allah Who has conferred a favor upon you in guiding you to the true faith; admit this, if you are men of truth.\* Surely Allah knows the secrets of the heavens and the earth; and Allah is watching all your actions."\*

49:[14-18]

Mankind is created from a single male and a female and noblest is he who is the most rightcous

The difference between a real Believer and a Muslim

Juz: 26

50: QÃF

Period of Revelation

This Sürah was revealed in the second stage of the Prophet's residence at Makkah, i.e. from the third year of the Prophethood to the fifth year, when antagonism from disbelievers had become quite intense but had not yet become tyrannical.

Major Issues, Divine Laws and Guidance:

- Life after death is a reality and there is nothing strange about it.
- Allah has assigned two angels to each person for noting down each single word that he utters.
- Every disbeliever will be thrown into hell and hell shall be asked, "Are you full." Hell will answer, "Are there some more?"
- Admonish people with The Qur'an and bear with them in patience.

Authentic traditions show that the Prophet used to recite this Sürah generally in the Prayer on the Eid days. A woman named Umme Hisham bin Harithah. who was a neighbor of the Prophet, said that she was able to commit Sürah Oāf to memory only because she often heard it from the Prophet in the Friday sermons. According to some other traditions, he often recited during Fajr Prayer. This makes it abundantly clear that this was an important Sürah in the sight of the Prophet. That is why he made sure that its contents reached as many people as possible over and over again.

The reason for its importance can be easily understood by careful study of the Sürah. The theme of the entire Sürah is the Hereafter. When the Prophet started preaching his message in Makkah, what surprised the people most was the news that people would be resurrected after death, and they would have to render an account of their deeds. In this Sürah, arguments are given for the possibility and occurrence of the hereafter in a brief way, in short sentences, and the people are warned, as if to say: "Whether you express wonder and surprise, or you regard it as something remote from reason, or deny it altogether, in any case it cannot change the truth. The absolute, unalterable truth is that Allah knows the whereabouts of each and every particle of your body that has decomposed in the earth, and knows where and in what state it is. Allah's one signal is enough to make all the decomposed particles gather together again and to make you rise up once again as you

had been created in your earthly life. Likewise, the idea that you have been created alone in the world and that you are not answerable to anyone, is no more than a misunderstanding. The fact is that not only is Allah Himself directly aware of each act and word of yours; even of the ideas that pass in your mind, but His angels also are attached to each one of you and are recording whatever you do and utter. On the Day of Judgment you will come out of your graves at one call just as the young shoots of vegetable sprout up from the earth after the first rain shower. Then, this heedlessness which obstructs your vision will be removed and you will see with your own eyes all that you are denying today. At that time, you will realize that you have not been created to be irresponsible in this world but accountable for all your deeds and you will be awarded paradise as a reward or hell as a punishment. The paradise and the hell which you regard as impossible and imaginary things will, at that time, become visible realities. In consequence of your enmity and opposition to the truth, you will be cast into the same hell which you deny today and those who fear Allah and adopt the path of righteousness, will be admitted to the same paradise at the mention of which you express wonder and surprise.

50: QÃF

This Sürah, revealed at Makkah, has 3 sections and 45 verses.

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

SECTION: 1

Life after death is a reality and there is nothing strange about it

Qaf.\* By the Glorious Qur'an (O Muhammad you are the Rasool of Allah).\* But they wonder that there has come to them a Warner from among themselves. So the unbelievers say: "This is a indeed very strange\* that after we are dead and have become dust we shall be raised to life again, such a return is far from reason."\* We know all that the earth consumes of their bodies, and We have a Book which keeps records of everything.\* Nay! But these people deny the truth when it comes to them, and they are confused.\* Have they never looked at the sky above them, and marked how We have made it and adorned it, and there are no flaws in it?\* And the earth, how We have spread it out and set upon it mountains and caused to grow in it every kind of beautiful vegetation.\* All these things are eye-openers and a reminder for every servant returning to Allah.\* We send down blessed water from the sky with which We bring forth gardens and the harvest grain,\* and tall palm trees laden with clusters of dates, piled one over another,\* a sustenance for the servants; thereby giving new life to dead land. That is how the resurrection will be of the dead from the earth.\* Before, the people of Nüh and the dwellers of Ar-Rass denied this truth and so did Thamüd,\* 'Ad, Fir'on (Pharaoh) and the brethren of Lüt,\* the dwellers of the Al-Aiykah and the people of Tubba; all of them disbelieved their Rasools and thus brought down upon them My threatened scourge.\* Were We fatigued with the first creation that they are in doubt about a new creation?\* 50:[1-15]

SECTION: 2

We created man, We know the prompting of his soul, and We are closer to him than his jugular vein.\* Besides this direct knowledge, We have assigned to every one two scribes (guardian angels), the one seated on his right and the other on his left,\* not a single word does he utter but there is a vigilant guardian ready to note it down.\* When the agony of death will bring the truth before his eyes, they will say: "This is what you were trying to escape!"\* And the Trumpet shall be blown; that will be the Day of which you were

Allah has assigned two angels to each person for noting each single word that he utters

threatened!\* Each soul will come forth; with it there will be a an angel to drive and an angel to bear witness.\* It will be said: "You were heedless of this, but now We have removed your veil, so your eyesight is sharp today!"\* His companion will say: "Here is my testimony ready with me."\* The sentence will be: "Throw into hell every stubborn disbeliever,\* every opponent of good, and every doubting transgressor\* who set up other gods besides Allah. Throw him into severe punishment."\* His companion will say: "Our Rabb! I did not mislead him. He himself had gone far astray."\* Allah will say: "Do not dispute with each other in My presence. I gave you warning beforehand.\* My words cannot be changed, nor am I unjust to My servants."\*

Every stubborn disbeliever will be thrown into hell

SECTION: 3

On that Day, We shall ask hell: "Are you full?" And hell will answer: "Are there any more?"\* Paradise shall be brought close to the righteous, which will be no more a thing distant, and it will be said: "Here is what you were promised. It is for every penitent faithful person,\* who feared the Compassionate (Allah) without seeing Him and come before Him with a devoted heart."\* Allah will say: "Enter it in peace; this is the Day of Eternal Life!"\* There they shall have all that they wish, and We shall have yet more to give.\*

50:[30-35]

Hell shall be asked, "Are you full." Hell will answer, "Are there any more?"

How many generations, far stronger in power, have We destroyed before them! They searched the entire land: but could they find any refuge?\* Surely in this there is a lesson for every person who has a heart, and can hear and witness.\* We created the heavens and the earth and all that lies between them in six periods, and no fatigue touched Us.\* Therefore, O Prophet, bear with them in patience whatever they say, and keep on glorifying your Rabb before sunrise and before sunset.\* And glorify Him during a part of the night and after the prostration(prayers).\* And listen! The Day when the Caller will call out from a place quite near,\* the Day when the people will hear the mighty blast in reality; that will be the Day of coming forth(the dead will rise from their graves).\* Surely it is We Who give life and death; and to Us shall all return,\* on that Day when the earth shall split asunder and the people shall be rushing out of it; that gathering them together shall be quite easy for Us.\* We know very well what these unbelievers say. You (O Muhammad) are not there to compel them to believe. So admonish with this Qur'an every such person who fears My warning.\* 50:[36-45]

Admonish the unbelievers and bear with them in patience

Admonish them with The Qur'an

51: AZ-ZÃRIYÃT

Period of Revelation

This Sürah was revealed in the 5th year of the Prophet's residence at Makkah when his invitation was being resisted and opposed with denial and ridicule and false accusations, but persecution had not yet started.

Major Issues, Divine Laws and Guidance:

- \* Surely the Day of Judgement shall come to pass, only the perverse persons turn away from this truth.
- \* The same angels who gave good news, of having a son, to Ibrāhïm annihilated the nation of homosexuals.
- \* There is a lesson in the stories of Fir'on, 'Ad, Thamiid and people of Nüh
- \* Allah, Who built the heavens and spread out the earth, has assigned the Prophet Muhammad to be a Warner for mankind.

This Sürah emphasizes the Hereafter, and extends an invitation to Tawhïd. The people are warned that refusal to accept the message of the Prophets and persistence in ignorance proved to be disastrous for those nations who adopted this attitude in the past.

People's different and conflicting beliefs about the end of human life are themselves an express proof that none of these beliefs and creeds is based on knowledge; everyone individually has formed an ideology on the basis of conjecture which has become his creed. Someone thought that there would be no life-afterdeath; someone believed in life-after-death, but in the form of the transmigration of souls; someone believed in the life hereafter and the meting out of reward and punishment, but invented different sorts of props and supports to escape retribution. About a question of such vital and fundamental importance, a wrong view of which renders man's whole life-work wasted ultimately ruining his future for ever, it would be a disastrous folly to build an ideology only on the basis of speculation and conjecture, and without knowledge. It would mean that man should remain involved in grave misunderstanding, his whole life passing in heedless, error, and after death, should suddenly meet with a situation for which he had made no preparation at all. There is only one way of forming the right opinion about such a question which is through the knowledge that the Prophet of Allah has conveyed.

Juz: 26

The invitation to Tawhi'd is given in the following words: "Your Creator has not created you for the service of others, but for His own service. He is not like your false gods which receive sustenance from you and the godhead of which cannot function without your help. He is the God, Who is the Sustainer of all, Who does not stand in need of sustenance from anyone and Whose Godhead is functioning by His own power and might. Finally, the Prophet is instructed to ignore the rebels and keep on performing his mission of invitation and admonition, for it is useful and beneficial for the believers, although it may not be so for the other people. As for the wicked people who still persist in their rebellion, they should know that their predecessors who followed the same way of life, have already received their shares of the punishment.

51: AZ-ZÃRIYÃT

This Sürah, revealed at Makkah, has 3 sections and 60 verses.

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

SECTION: 1

By the dust scattering winds;\* then by the heavy laden clouds;\* then by their swift gliding;\* then by those who distribute the big affair (rain);\* surely, that which you are being promised is true;\* and surely, the Day of Judgment shall come to pass.\* By the sky full of orbits,\* surely you contradict one another in what you say,\* only the perverse persons turn away from the truth.\* Woe to those who judge by conjecture,\* those who are engulfed in ignorance and heedlessness.\* They ask: "when will the Day of Judgment be?"\* It will be the Day when they will be punished in the fire,\* and it will said: "Taste your chastisement! This is what you were seeking to haste."\* As to the righteous, they will be in the midst of gardens and springs,\* joyfully receiving what their Rabb shall give them; for they were before that (during their life on earth) righteous people,\* They used to sleep but little in the night time,\* pray for forgiveness in the early morning,\* and share their wealth with the needy who asked for it, and those who could not ask.\* In the earth, there are signs for the firm believers,\* and also in your own selves; can you not see?\* In heaven is your sustenance and all that you are promised.\* I swear by the Rabb of heaven and earth that this is true, as certain as you are speaking now!\*

51:[1-23]

SECTION: 2

Have you heard the story of Ibrāhīm's honored guests?\*
When they came to him and said: "Peace be upon you!" "Peace be upon you also!", he answered, and seeing that they were strangers,\* he went quietly to his family, brought a roasted calf\* and placed it before them saying: "Will you not eat?"\* When he saw them not eating, he became afraid of them. They said: "Have no fear," and they gave him good news of a son endowed with knowledge.\* Hearing this his wife came forward, with astonishment she smote her forehead and said: "A son to a barren old woman!"\* They replied: "Thus has said your Rabb: surely He is the Wise, the Knowledge-able."\*

Surely the Day of Judgement shall come to pass, only the perverse persons turn away from this truth

Story of the Prophet Ibrāhim, when he was given the good news of having a son

JUZ (PART): 27

Ibrāhim (Abraham) asked: "O Divine Messengers, what is your errand?"\* They replied: "We have been sent to a guilty nation (people of Lot, who were homosexuals),\* to shower upon them brimstone,\* marked by your Rabb for the transgressors."\* Then We saved all those who were believers in the town\* - We found none but one household of true Muslims\* - We left therein a sign for those 51:131-371 who fear the painful punishment.\*

There is also a sign for you in the story of Musa (Moses): when We sent him to Fir'on (Pharaoh) with clear authority,\* but he turned his back along with his chiefs, saying: "He (Moses) is a sorcerer or a madman."\* Consequently, We seized him and his warriors, and cast them into the sea. Indeed he deserved much blame.\* There is also a sign in the story of 'Ad: when We let loose on them a blighting wind\* which made rotten everything that it blew on.\* Likewise the story of Thamud, when it was said to them: "Enjoy yourselves for a while,"\* but they disobeyed the commandment of their Rabb; consequently they were overtaken by the thunderbolt even while they were looking on.\* So neither they could stand up on their feet nor could they defend themselves.\* And We destroyed the people of Nüh (Noah) before them because they too were transgressors.\*

51:[38-46]

SECTION: 3

We have built the heavens with Our hands, for We have the power to do so.\* We have spread out the earth; how excellent a spreader We are!\* We have created everything in pairs, so that you may learn a lesson from it.\* O Prophet, say to mankind: "Rush towards Allah, surely I am assigned by Him as a plain Warner to you all.\* Do not set up another god besides Allah, surely I am assigned by Him as a plain Warner to you all."\* It has been the case that whenever a Rasool came to the peoples before them, they said about him: "He is a sorcerer or a madman."\* Have they transmitted this statement from one generation to the next? Nay, but they are all a rebellious people.\* So, O Prophet, ignore them; you are not at fault.\* But keep on admonishing them, for admonition is beneficial to the true believers.\* We have not created jinns and mankind except to worship Me.\* Trequire no sustenance from them, nor do I ask that

The same angels who gave good news to Ibrāhim annihilated the nation of homosexuals

There is a lesson in the stories of Fir'on. 'Ad, Thamüd and people of Nüh

Allah, Who built the heavens and spread out the earth, has assigned the Prophet Muhammad to be a Warner for mankind

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they should feed Me.\* Surely it is Allah Who is the giver of all sustenance, the Lord of Power, the Invincible.\* Surely those who are wrongdoers, shall have their portion of torment similar to the portion of their predecessors; so let them not challenge Me to hurry it on.\* Woe then to the unbelievers, on that Day with which they are being threatened!\*

51:[47-60]

52: AT-TÜR

Period of Revelation

This Sürah was revealed in the 5th year of the Prophet's life at Makkah. During this period the Prophet (pbuh) was being targeted with objections and accusations but severe persecution of the Muslims had not yet started.

Major Issues, Divine Laws and Guidance:

- \* The reward for the righteous will be paradise in which they will show gratitude for Allah's graciousness while the deniers of truth will be put in hellfire.
- \* Mission of the Prophet is admonition.
- \* Response to the dishelievers' dishelief:
 - If they doubt The Qur'an, let them produce a scripture like this.
 - Were they created without a Creator?
 - Do they possess the treasures of God?
 - Do they have other means to hear the facts about God?
 - Do they have the knowledge of the unseen?

If so let them produce their proof.

Swearing an oath by some realities and signs which testify to the Hereafter, a statement is made emphatically that it will surely come to pass, and none has the power to prevent its occurrence. Then, the statement goes on as to what will be the fate of those who deny it when it actually occurs, and how those who believe in it and adopt the way of righteousness will be blessed by Allah.

Then, the Qureysh chiefs' attitude towards the message of the Prophet (pbuh) is criticized. They called him a sorcerer, a madman, or a poet, and would thus mislead the common people against him so that they should not pay any serious attention to the message he preached. They looked upon him as a calamity that had suddenly descended on them and would openly wish to get rid of him. They accused him of fabricating the Qur'an by himself and of presenting it in the name of Allah and thus it was fraud that he was committing. They would often taunt him, saying that Allah could not have appointed an ordinary man like him to the office of Prophethood. They expressed great disgust at his invitation and message and would avoid him as if he was asking them a reward for it. They would sit and take counsels together to devise schemes in order to put an end to his mission. And while they did

all this, they never realized what creeds of ignorance they were practicing and how selflessly and sincerely was Muhammad (pbuh) exerting himself to deliver them from their error. While criticizing them for this attitude and conduct, Allah has put before them certain questions, one after the other, each of which is either an answer to some objection of theirs, or a criticism of some error. Then, it has been said that it would absolutely be of no avail to show them a miracle in order to convince them of his Prophethood, for they were such stubborn people as would misinterpret anything they were shown only to avoid affirming the faith.

The Holy Prophet (pbuh) is given the instruction that he should persistently continue giving his invitation and preaching his message in spite of the accusations and objections of his opponents and enemies, and should endure their resistance patiently till Allah's judgement comes to pass. Besides, he has been consoled, as if to say "Your Rabb has not left you alone to face your enemies, after raising you as a Prophet, but He is constantly watching over you. Therefore, endure every hardship patiently till the Hour of His Judgement comes, and seek through praising and glorifying your Rabb the power that is required for exerting in the cause of Allah under such conditions.

Juz: 27

52: AT-TÜR

This Sürah, revealed at Makkah, has 2 sections and 49 verses.

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

SECTION: 1

By the mount Tür (where Moses was given the Torah),\* and by the Book written\* on a fine unfolded scroll,\* and by the inhabited House,\* and the elevated canopy (sky),\* and the surging ocean,\* the torment of your Rabb will surely come to pass!\* There shall be none to avert it. \* On that Day, heaven will shake violently\* and the mountain will travel around.\* On that Day, woe be to the deniers of truth,\* who are engaged in their useless sports.\* On that Day they shall be driven to the fire of hell with violence,\* and it will be said to them: "This is the fire which you denied.\* Is this a magic, or do you not see?\* Now burn therein; it will be the same for you, whether you bear it patiently or do not bear it patiently. You are being rewarded according to your deeds."\* As for the righteous, they will be in Gardens and bliss,\* rejoicing in what their Rabb has given them and their Rabb shall shield them from the torment of hell.\* It will be said to them: "Eat and drink to your hearts content, this is the reward for your good deeds."\* They shall recline on couches arranged in rows; and We shall wed them with beautiful Hüris (damsels).\* We shall unite the true believers with those of their descendants who follow them in their faith, and shall not deny them the reward of their good deeds - everyone is responsible for his deeds\* - and We shall provide them fruits, and such meats as they desire.\* They will pass from hand to hand a cup of wine which shall cause no idle talk, nor sinful urge; and there shall wait for them young boys, exclusively appointed for their service, who will be as handsome as treasured pearls.\* They will converse with one another about their worldly life\* and say: "When we were living among our kinfolk, we were troubled by many fears.\* But Allah has been gracious to us; He has delivered us from the fiery scourge.\* Indeed we used to pray only to Him. Surely He is the Beneficent, the 52:[1-28] Merciful."\*

SECTION: 2

Therefore, O Prophet, keep upyour mission of admonition. By the grace of your Rabb you are neither a soothsayer nor a Deniers of truth will be put in the fire of hell

The reward for the righteous will be paradise in which they will show gratitude for Allah's graciousness

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The mission of the Prophet and the response to the disbelievers' argument madman.\* Do they say: "He is but a poet! We are waiting for some misfortune to befall him."\* Tell them: "Wait if you will; I too shall wait with you."\* Does their faculties of reasoning prompt them to say this? Or is it merely that they are wicked people?\* Do they say: "This man has invented this Qur'an himself?" Nay! They do not want to believe.\* Let them produce a scripture like this, if what they say is true!\* Were they created without a Creator? Or were they their own creators?\* Did they created the heavens and the earth? Nay! They will never be convinced.\* Do they possess the treasures of your Rabb? Or is it they who control them?\* Do they have a stairway to heaven by means of which they overhear Him? If so, let any of them who overheard Him, bring clear proof.\* Is He to have daughters and you sons?\* Do you ask them payment for your services, that they should fear to be overburdened by a debt?\* Do they have the knowledge of the unseen? Can they write it down?\* Do they intend to devise a plot against you? If so, the disbelievers themselves will be trapped in their plot.\* Do they have a god other than Allah? Exalted is Allah, far above those deities they associate with Him.\* They are such people that, even if they will see a part of heaven falling down, they would say: "It is but a mass of clouds."\* So leave them alone until they encounter that Day of theirs wherein they shall be made to swoon with terror.\* The Day when their designs will avail them nothing and none will help them.\* Surely for such wrongdoers, there is another punishment besides that, even though most of them do not realize that.\* Therefore, wait for the judgement of your Rabb with patience, We are surely watching over you. Glorify your Rabb with His praises when you wake up,\* and glorify Him in a part of the night, and also as the stars fade away.\*

52:[29-49]

53: AN-NAJM

Period of Revelation

This is the first Sürah of the Qur'an, which the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) had publicly recited before an assembly of the Qureysh (and according to Ibn Marduyah, in the Ka'bah) in which both the believers and the disbelievers were present. At the end, when he recited the verse requiring the performance of a Sajdah and fell down in prostration, the whole assembly also fall down in prostration with him, and even those chiefs of the polytheists who were in the forefront of the opposition to the Prophet (pbuh) could not resist falling down in prostration. Ibn Mas'ud (may Allah be pleased with him) says that he saw only one man, Umayyah bin Khalaf, from among the disbelievers, who did not fall down in prostration but took a little dust and rubbing it on his forehead said that it was enough for him. This Sürah was revealed in Ramadhān of 5th year of Prophet's residence at Makkah.

Major Issues, Divine Laws and Guidance:

\* Scene of the 1st. Revelation, brought by angel Gabriel to Prophet Muhammad (pbuh).

\* Allah gave Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) a tour of the heavens, paradise and other great signs.

\* Lat, Uzza and Manat (goddesses of Arabs) are nothing but names in vented by pagan Arabs.

\* Angels have no share in divinity, nor they can even intercede without the permission of Allah.

\* Do not claim piety for yourselves, Allah knows who is Godfearing and pious.

\* No soul shall bear the burden of another, there shall be nothing for a person except what he strived for.

The theme of the discourse is to warn the disbelievers of Makkah about the error of the attitude that they had adopted towards the Qur'an and the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh). The discourse starts by saying: "Muhammad is neither deluded nor gone astray, as you are telling others in your propaganda against him, nor has he fabricated this teaching of Islam and its message, as you seem to think he has. In fact, whatever he is presenting is nothing but Revelation which is sent down to him. The verities that he presents before you, are not the product of his own surmise and speculation but realities of which he himself is an eye witness. He has himself seen the Angel through whom this knowledge is conveyed to him. He has been directly

made to observe the great Signs of Allah during his trip of M'irāj; whatever he says is not what he has himself thought out but what he has seen with his own eyes." After this, following three convincing arguments are presented:

- 1. The religion that you are following is based on mere conjecture and in vented ideas. You have set up a few goddesses like Lat and Manat and Uzza, whereas they have no share in divinity. You regard the angels as the daughters of Allah. You think that these deities of yours can influence Allah in your favor, whereas the fact is that all the angels together, who are stationed closest to Allah, cannot influence Him even in their own favor. None of beliefs that you have adopted is based on knowledge and reason, but are wishes and desires for the sake of which you have taken some whims as realities. This is a grave error.
- 2. The final judgement will not depend on what you consider yourself to be, and on the claims you make about your purity and chastity but on whether you are pious or impious, righteous or unrighteous in the sight of Allah. If you refrain from major sins, He in His mercy will overlook your minor errors.
- 3. A few basic principles of the true faith are reiterated which were stated in the Books of the Prophets Abraham and Moses, so that there remains no misunderstanding that Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) has brought some new and novel religion. These are the same fundamental truths which the former Prophets of Allah have always been presenting in their respective ages. It is made clear that the destruction of the 'Ad, the Thamüd and of the people of the Prophets Nüh (Noah) and Lüt (Lot) was not the result of accidental calamities, but Allah has destroyed them in consequence of the same wickedness and rebellion from which the disbelievers of Makkah are not inclined to refrain and desist.

This was such an impressive discourse, by it even the most hardened deniers of the truth were completely overwhelmed, and when after reciting these verses of Divine Word the Prophet of Allah (pbuh) fell down in prostration, they too could not help falling down in prostration along with him.

53: AN-NAJM

This Sürah, revealed at Makkah, has 3 sections and 62 verses.

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

SECTION: 1

By the star when it set,\* your companion (Muhammad) is neither astray, nor misguided,\* nor does he speak out of his own desire.\* This Our 'an is but an inspired revelation.\* He is being taught by one who is mighty,\* and powerful (angel Gabriel). He stood poised at the uppermost horizon,\* then he drew near, coming closer\* within the length of two bows or even closer,\* and revealed to Allah's servant that what he was supposed to reveal.\* His (Muhammad's) own heart did not deny that which he saw.\* How can you, O unbelievers then, question what he saw?\* And he(Muhammad) saw him once again\* near Sidra-tul-Muntaha(the Lot-tree at the farthest end of the seven heavens, beyond which none can pass).\* Near it is Janna-tul-M'awa(the rest-house of paradise).\* When that Lottree was covered with what covered it,\* his eyes did not turn aside nor did it exceed the limit:\* and he did indeed see some of his Rabb's greatest signs.\* 53:[1-18]

Have you ever seen Lāt and Uzza\* and another, the last third Manāt (names of Arabian idols, claimed by the pagans of Makkah to be the daughters of Allah)?\* Are you to have sons, and He the daughters?\* This indeed is an unfair division!\* These (Lāt, Uzza and Manāt) are nothing but names which you and your forefathers have invented, for Allah has vested no authority in them. The unbelievers follow nothing but mere conjecture and the whims of their own souls, even though right guidance has already come to them from their Rabb.\* Or should man have whatever he wishes?\* Nay! To Allah belongs the hereafter and this present life.\*

53:[19-25]

SECTION: 2

How many are the angels in the heavens; yet their intercession can avail none unless Allah gives them permission in favor of whom He wants and is pleased with.\* Those who do not believe in the hereafter give the angels the female names of goddesses.\* But they have no knowledge of it. They follow mere conjecture; and surely conjecture does not avail against the truth at all.\* Therefore, neglect

Scene of the first revelation, brought by Angel Gabriel to the Prophet Muhammad

Allah gave him a tour of heavens, paradise and other great signs

Lãt, Uzza and Manãt (goddesses of Arabs) are nothing but names invented by pagan Arabs

Angels have no share indivinity, nor they can intercede without permission Do no: claim piety for yourselves, Allah knows who is Godfearing and pious

No soul shall bear the burden of another, there shall be nothing for a person except what he strived for those who ignore Our warnings and seek only the life of this world.\* This is the sum of their knowledge. Surely your Rabb knows who have strayed from His path, and who are rightly guided.\* To Allah belongs all that is in the heavens and in the earth; so that He may requite the evildoers according to their deeds, and richly reward those who do good deeds.\* To those who avoid the major sins and shameful deeds and are guilty of only small offence, surely for them your Rabb will have abundant forgiveness. He knew you well when He created you from earth and when you were just embryos in your mother's wombs, therefore, do not claim piety for yourselves. He knows best who is really Godfearing pious.\*

SECTION: 3

Have you seen the one who (Walid bin Mughirah, who was willing to embrace Islam, but upon someone's promise to take the responsibility of getting the punishment on his behalf in lieu of certain amount of money, he) turned away.\* He gave a little from the promised amount then stopped.\* Does he possess the knowledge of the unseen that he could see reality?\* Or has he not been notified about what was in the scrolls of Musa (Moses)\* and of Ibrāhīm (Abraham) who always kept his word: "That no soul shall bear the burden of another,\* that there shall be nothing for a man except what he strive for,\* that his striving shall be scrutinized,\* that he shall be fully rewarded for it,\* that to your Rabb is the final goal,\* that it is He Who grants laughter and tears,\* that it is He Who ordains death and life,\* that it is He Who has created in pairs, the male and the female,\* from a drop of ejaculated semen,\* that it rests upon Him to grant the second life(the life of hereafter),\* that it is He Who gives wealth and property,\* that He is even the Rabb of the Sirius (dog star whom the pagans used to worship),\* and that it is He Who destroyed the people of 'Ad,\* then the people of Thamüd, sparing no one,\* and before them the people of Nüh (Noah), who were the most unjust and rebellious.\* And also destroyed the Mu'tafikah (Overthrown Cities of Sodom and Gomorrah), who were smitten by the scourge that smote them."\* Then which of your Rabb's blessings would you doubt?\* This Warner(Muhammad) is just like the earlier warners.\* The ever approaching (the Day of Judgement) is drawing near;\* none but Allah can disclose it.\* Do you then wonder at this revelation,\* and laugh instead of weeping?\* Rather you are wasting your time,\* prostrate yourselves before Allah and worship Him while you can!\* 53:[33-62]

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54: AL-QAMAR

Period of Revelation

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The incident of the shaqq-al-Qamar (splitting of the moon) that is mentioned in it which determines its period of revelation precisely. This incident took place at Mina in Makkah five years before the Prophet's migration to Madirah.

Major Issues, Divine Laws and Guidance:

- \* The Day of Judgment is drawing near yet the unbelievers are not paying heed to the signs of Allah
- \* We have made the Qur'an easy to understand the admonition, so is there any who would take the admonition?
- \* The story of Thamiid and Liit who called their Prophet liars to show how terrible was Allah's scourge and how clear was His warning.
- \* People of Fir'on were seized for disbelieving Allah's warning. The same warning has come to you, will you not take admonition?

In this Sürah, the disbelievers of Makkah have been warned about their stubbornness towards the message of the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him). The amazing and wonderful phenomenon of the splitting of the Moon was a manifest sign of the truth that the Resurrection, of which the Prophet was giving them the news, could take place. The great sphere of the Moon had split into two distinct parts in front of their very eyes. The two parts had separated and receded so much apart from each other that, to the onlookers, one part had appeared on one side of the mountain and the other on the other side of it. Then, in an instant, the two had rejoined. This was manifest proof of the truth that the system of the Universe was neither eternal nor immortal; it could be disrupted. The disbelievers described it as a magical illusion and persisted in their denial. Such people neither believe in the admonition, nor learn a lesson from history, nor affirm faith after witnessing manifest signs with their eyes. They would believe only when resurrection has taken place and they will be rushing out of their graves towards the Summoner on that Day. The stories of the people of Nüh (Noah) and of 'Ad and Thamüd and of the peoples of Lit (lot) and the Fir'on (Pharaoh) have been related briefly and they have been reminded of the terrible punishments that these nations suffered when they belied and disregarded the warnings given by the Prophets of Allah. .

54: AL-QAMAR

This Sürah, revealed at Makkah, has 3 sections and 55 verses.

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

SECTION: 1

The Hour of Doom is drawing near, the moon has split asunder; which is a clear proof that the same thing can happen to the earth. \* Yet when they see a sign, the unbelievers turn their backs and say: "This is an ingenious magic."\* They deny this and keep on following their own fancies. Ultimately every matter shall be laid to rest.\* There has already come to them the information of former nations containing enough deterrents\* and profound wisdom to serve as a warning, but warnings are of no use to these people.\* Therefore, O Prophet, let them be. On the Day when the caller will call them to a terrible event.\* They shall come out from their graves, like swarming locusts, with downcast eyes,\* rushing towards the caller and the same unbelievers will cry: "This is indeed an awful Day!"\*

Long before them, the people of Nüh (Noah) disbelieved. They rejected Our servant, called him a madman and drove him out.\* After admonishing the people for 950 years, finally he cried out: "Help me, O Rabb, I have been overcomed!"\* So We opened the gates of heaven with pouring rain\* and caused the earth to burst with gushing springs, and the waters met to fulfill the decreed end.\* We carried him in an Ark built with planks and nails,\* which drifted on under Our care: a reward for him(Noah) who was denied by the unbelievers.\* We have left that Ark as a sign, so is there any who would take admonition?\* How terrible was My scourge and how clear My warning!\* We have indeed made the Qur'an very easy to understand the admonition: but is there any who would take admonition?\* Likewise the people of 'Addid not believe then how terrible was My scourge and how clear My Warning!\* We let loose on them a tornado, on the day of their bitter misfortune,\* which snatched them off like trunks of uprooted palm-trees.\* How terrible was My scourge and how clear My warning!\* We have indeed made the Qur'an very easy to understand the admonition, so is there any who would take admonition?\* 54:[9-22]

The Day of Judgment is drawing near yet the unbelievers are not paying heed to the signs of Allah

We have made the Qur'an easy to understand the admonition, so is there any who would take the admonition?

SECTION: 2

The people of Thamüd disbelieved Our warning,\* saying: "Are we to follow a human who stands alone among us? That would surely be an error and madness.\* Was he the only person among us to receive this warning? Nay! He is indeed an insolent liar. "\* To Our Rasool Saleh, We said: "Tomorrow they shall find out who is an insolent liar.\* We are going to send the she-camel as a trial for them. Therefore, watch them and have patience.\* Tell them that the water must be shared between them and the she-camel, and each will come to the water at its own turn.\* At last the people of Thamiid called out to one of their companions, who took the responsibility and hamstrung her.\* Then how terrible was My scourge and how clear My warning!\* We let loose on them one mighty blast and they became like the trampled twigs used by a fence builder.\* We have indeed made the Qur'an very easy to understand the admonition, so is there any who would take admonition?\* Another example is the people of Lüt (Lot) who disbelieved Our warning.\* We let loose on them a stone-charged tornado which spared none except Lüt's household, whom We saved by early dawn\* through Our grace. Thus do We reward those who give thanks.\* Liit did warn them of Our scourge but they doubted his warnings.\* They even sought to snatch away his guests from him but We blinded their eyes, and said: "Now taste My punishment and the result of dishelieving My warning."\* At daybreak they were overtaken by a lasting punishment as if to say: "Now taste My punishment and the result of dishelieving My We have indeed made the Qur'an very easy to understand the admonition, so is there any who would take admoni-54:[23-40] tion?\*

SECTION: 3

My warnings also came to the people of Fir'on(Pharaoh).\*
They disbelieved all Our signs. Consequently, We seized them the way a mighty powerful competent would seize.\* O Qureysh, are your unbelievers better than they were, or have you been granted an immunity in the Sacred Books?\* Or, do they say: "Acting together, we can defend ourselves?"\* Soon will their multitude be routed and put to flight.\* Nay! The Hour of Judgment is the time promised to deal with them. That hour will be the most grievous and bitter.\* Yet, surely the wicked people persist in error and madness.\* On that Day when they will be dragged into the fire with their faces downwards,

The story of Thanüd and Lüt who called their Prophet liars to show how terrible was Allah's scourge and how clear was His warning?

People of Fir'on were seized for disbelieving Allah's warning. The same warning has come to you, will you not take admonition?

We shall say: "Feel the touch of hell!"\* Surely We have created everything in perfect estimation (destiny and purpose).\* We command but once and Our will is done in the twinkling of an eye.\* O disbelievers, We have already destroyed many like you. Will you not take admonition?\* All that they do is being added to their record books:\* every action, small and big is being noted down.\* Surely the righteous will be in the midst of gardens and rivers,\* a place of true honor, in the presence of Almighty Sovereign.\* 54:[41-55]

55: AR-RAHMÃN

Period of Revelation

This Sürah was revealed during the early stage of the Prophet's residence at Makkah.

Major Issues, Divine Laws and Guidance:

- \* It is Allah Who created man, taught him the Qur'an and taught him how to convey his feelings and thoughts.
- \* Allah is the Rabb of the easts and wests. It is He Who made the laws to regulate the oceans: it's products and ships.
- \* All that exists will perish except Allah.
- No one can run away from the jurisdiction of Allah.
- \* Sinners will be punished in hell and the righteous will be awarded paradise with lush gardens, springs, fruits and bashful virgins.

This is the only Sürah of the Qur'an in which, besides men, the jinn are directly addressed. In this Sürah both men and jinn are taught to realize the wonders of Allah's power, His countless blessings, their own helplessness and accountability before Him. They are warned of the evil consequences of being disobedient to Him and made aware of the best results of His obedience.

Although at several other places in the Qur'an there are clear pointers that the jinn are a creation, who like men, are endowed with freedom of will and action and are therefore, accountable; who have been granted the freedom of belief and unbelief and of obedience and disobedience. Also among them are believers and unbelievers, the obedient and the rebellious, just as there are among human beings. Also among them exists such groups as have believed in the Prophets sent by God and in the Divine Books. This Sürah clearly points out that the message of the Prophet (pbuh) and the Qur'an is meant both for men and for jinn. His Prophethood is not restricted to human beings alone. The beginning of the Sürah addresses human beings. But from verse 13 onward both men and jinn are addressed, and one and the same invitation is extended to both.

55: AR-RAHMÃN

This Sürah, revealed at Madinah, has 3 sections and 78 verses.

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

SECTION: 1

It is Allah Who created man, taught the Qur'an and taught him how to convey his feelings and thoughts

Allah is the Rabb of the easts and wests and put the laws to regulate oceans, its products and ships

All that exist will perishexcept Allah, Who is busy in heavy tasks all the time

The Compassionate (Allah).\* Who taught the Qur'an,\* and taught him how to convey his feelings and created man\* thoughts.\* The sun and the moon move along their computed courses.\* The shrubs and the trees prostrate in adoration.\* He has raised the heaven on high and created the balance:\* don't ever tamper with this balance.\* Therefore, you also establish weight with justice and do not give less measure.\* He laid out the earth for with all its fruits and palms having sheathed His creatures,\* cluster,\* and grain with husk and scented herbs.\* So, O jinn and men, which of your Rabb's favors will both of you deny?\* He created man from sounding clay similar to pottery,\* and created jinns from smokeless fire.\* So, O jinn and men, which of your Rabb's favors will both of you deny?\* 55:[1-14]

He is Rabb of the two easts and the Rabb of the two wests.\*
So, O jinn and men, which of your Rabb's favors will both of you deny?\* He has made the two oceans apparently meeting together,\* yet between them is a barrier which they cannot cross.\* So, O jinn and men, which of your Rabb's favors will both of you deny?\* He produces pearls and coral from both of them.\* So, O jinn and men, which of your Rabb's favors will both of you deny?\* His are the ships looming up like mountains on the sea.\* So, O jinn and men, which of your Rabb's favors will both of you deny?\* 55:[15-25]

SECTION: 2

All that exists on the earth will perish,\* but the Face of your Rabb will remain full of Majesty and Glory.\* Then, O jinn and men, which of your Rabb's glories will both of you deny?\* All who dwell in the heavens and the earth, implore Him for their needs, every moment He is busy in some mighty task.\* Then, O jinn and men, which of your Rabb's honors will both of you deny?\* O you, the two burdens(jinns and mankind)! Soon We shall find the time to call you to account.\* Then, O jinn and men, which of your Rabb's favors will both of you deny?\*

55:[26-32]

Juz: 27

O you, the assembly of jinns and men! If you have the power to get away from the boundaries of the heavens and the earth (to escape from His punishment), then get away! You cannot get away except with Our Own authority.\* Then, O jinn and men, which of your Rabb's authorities will both of you deny?\* The flames of fire and smoke will be lashed at you both, jinn and men, which you will not be able to withstand.\* Then, O jinn and men, which of your Rabb's favors will both of you deny?\* When the heaven will burst Then, O jinn and men, and will become red like red hide.\* which of your Rabb's favors will both of you deny?\* On that Day neither man nor jinn will need be asked about his sins.\* Then, O jinn and men, which of your Rabb's favors will both of you deny?\* Because the sinners will be recognized by their faces and they shall be seized by their forelocks and their feet.\* Then, O jinn and men, which of your Rabb's favors will both of you deny?\* It will be said to them: "This is the hell which the culprits denied." They shall wander to and fro between fire and hot boiling water.\* Then, O jinn and men, which of your Rabb's warnings will both of you deny?\*

55:[33-45]

SECTION: 3

For those who fear the time when they will have to stand before their Rabb there are two gardens.\* Then, O jinn and men, which of your Rabb's favors will both of you deny?\* Having shady trees with lush green branches.\* Then, O jinn and men, which of your Rabb's favors will both of you deny?\* Each of them will be watered by two flowing springs.\* Then, O jinn and men, which of your Rabb's favors will both of you deny?\* In both of them there will be two pairs of every fruit.\* Then, O jinn and men, which of your Rabb's favors will both of you deny?\* They will recline on couches upholstered with rich brocade while the fruit of the gardens will be within their easy reach.\* Then, Ojinn and men, which of your Rabb's favors will both of you deny?\* Therein will be bashful virgins, whom neither any man nor jinn has touched before.\* Then, O jinn and men, which of your Rabb's favors will both of you deny?\* So beautiful as though they were rubies and corals.\* Then, O jinn and men, which of your Rabb's favors will both of you deny?\* Could the reward for goodness be anything but goodness?\* Then, O jinn and men, which of your Rabb's favors will both of you deny?\* And besides these two there shall be two other gardens.\* Then, O jinn and men, which of your Rabb's favors will both of you deny?\* Densely shaded with dark green trees.\* Then, O jinn and men,

No one can run away from the jurisdiction of Allah

Sinners will be punished in hell

Righteous will be rewarded in paradise with lush gardens, springs, fruits, bashful virgins and much more

which of your Rabb's favors will both of you deny?\* In both of them there will be two gushing springs.\* Then, O jinn and men, which of your Rabb's favors will both of you deny?\* Each planted with fruit trees, the dates and pomegranates.\* Then, O jinn and men, which of your Rabb's favors will both of you deny?\* of them, there will be chaste and beautiful virgins.\* Then, O jinn and men, which of your Rabb's favors will both of you deny?\* Hüris (beautiful damsels) sheltered in their tents.\* Then, O jinn and men, which of your Rabb's favors will both of you deny?\* Whom neither man nor Jinn has ever touched before.\* Then, Ojinn and men, which of your Rabb's favors will both of you deny?\* Reclining on green cushions and beautiful fine carpets.\* Then, O jinn and men, which of your Rabb's favors will both of you deny?\* Blessed be the name of your Rabb, His Majesty and His Honor.\* 55:[46-78]

56: AL-WÃQI'AH

Period of Revelation

This Sürah was revealed before the affirmation of the faith by Sayyidunā Umar (may Allah be pleased with him). It has been established historically that Sayyidunā Umar embraced Islam after the first migration to Habash, in the fifth year of the Prophethood.

Major Issues, Divine Laws and Guidance:

- \* Scene of the Doomsday when:
 - Some will be abased and some exalted
 - The earth will be shaken up
 - The mountains will be crumbled to scattered dust
 - Mankind will be divided into three groups: the feremost in rank and position, the common righteous people and the disbelievers.
- Admonition to the disbelievers with the examples of creation.
- \* The testimony of Allah about the Qur'an.

The theme of this Sürah is the hereafter, Tawhiid and refutation of the disbelievers' suspicions about the Qur'an. In regards to Tawhiid and the hereafter convincing arguments are given and man's attention is drawn to his own body, the food that he eats, the water that he drinks and the fire on which he cooks his food. He is invited to ponder the question, "What right do you have to behave independently or serve any other deity than God (Allah), Whose creative power has brought you into being and Whose provisions sustain you. How can you entertain the idea that after having once brought you into existence He has become so helpless and powerless that He cannot recreate you once again?"

In conclusion, man is warned that he may shut his eyes to the truth in his arrogance, but death is enough to open his eyes. At death he becomes helpless: he cannot save his own parents; he cannot save his own children; he cannot save his religious guides and beloved leaders. They all die in front of his vary eyes while he looks on helplessly. If there is no supreme power ruling over him, and his assumption is correct that he is all in all in the world, and there is no God (Allah), then why can't he restore to the dying person his soul? Just as he is helpless in this, so it is also beyond his power to stop Allah from calling the people to account and granting them rewards or punishment. He may or may not believe it, but every dying person will surely see his own end after death.

Al-Waqi'ah: 56

56: AL-WÃQI'AH

Juz: 27

This Sürah, revealed at Makkah, has 3 sections and 96 verses.

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

SECTION: 1

Scene of Doomsday when mankind will be divided into three groups:

A. Reward for the forehand group

B. Reward for the right-hand group

C. Punishment for the left-hand group

When the inevitable event will come to pass\* - no one will be able to deny its coming to pass\* - then some shall be abased and some exalted.\* The earth shall be shaken with severe shaking\* and the mountains shall be made to crumble with awful crumbling\* and become like scattered dust.\* Then you shall be divided into three groups:\* those on the right hand - how blessed shall be the people of the right hand;\* those on the left hand - how damned shall be the people of the left hand;\* and foremost shall be the foremost.\* They will be nearest to Allah,\* in the gardens of bliss.\* Most of them will be from the former\* and a few from the later generations.\* They shall have the jewelled couches,\* reclining on them facing each other,\* and there shall wait on them the eternal youths\* with goblets, shining beakers and cups of pure wine,\* - which will neither pain their heads nor take away their senses.\* They shall have fruits of their own choice and flesh of fowls that they may desire,\* and dark eyed Hüris (damsels),\* as lovely as well guarded pearls\* as a reward for their good deeds that they had done.\* There they shall not hear any vain talk nor sinful words, but only the greetings of "Peace be upon you! Peace be upon you!"\* 56:[1-26]

Those of the right hand - happy shall be those on the right hand!\* They shall be among the thornless lot trees,\* clusters of bananas,\* extended thick shades,\* constantly flowing water,\* abundant fruits\* of unforbidden never ending supply,\* and will be reclining on high raised couches.\* We shall create their wives of special creation\* and make them virgins\* beloved by nature, equal in age,\* for those of the right hand.\* 56:[27-38]

SECTION: 2

Many of them will be from the former\* and many from the later generations.\* As for those of the left hand - how unfortunate will be the people of the left hand!\* They will be in the midst of scorehing winds and in boiling water:\* in the shade of a pitch-black **{{\alpha\al**

smoke,\* neither cool nor refreshing.\* For they lived in combit before meeting this fate.\* They persisted in heinous sins\* and used to say: "When we are dead and turned to dust and bones, shall we then be raised to life again?\* And our forefathers, too?"\* Tell them: "Surely those of old and those of present age\* shall certainly be brought together on an appointed time of a known Day.\* Then, 'O the mistaken rejecters,\* you shall eat of the Zaqqum tree,\* and fill your bellies with it;\* and drink on top of it scalding water;\* yet you shall drink it like a thirsty camel."\* Such will be their entertainment on the Day of Reckoning.\*

We have created you: will you not then testify about Our power of creation?\* Have you ever considered the semen you discharge:\* Is it you who create the child from it, or are We the Creator?\* It is We Who have ordained death among you and We are in replacing you by others like yourselves cr transforming you into beings that you do not know.\* You already know well your first creation, why then do you not take heed?\* Have you ever considered the seed that you sow in the ground?\* Is it you who cause it to grow or are We the grower?\* If it be Our Will, We could crumble your harvest into chaff, and you would then be left in lamenting: \* "We are indeed left laden with debts, \* indeed we have been deprived from the fruits of our labor!"\* Have you ever considered the water which you drink?\* Is it you who send it down from the clouds or are We the sender?\* If it be Our Will, We could turn it salty. Why then do you not give thanks?\* Have you ever considered the fire that you kindle?\* Is it you who grow the tree which feeds the fire or are We the grower?\* We have made it a reminder for manas to what would be the life without it, and a provision of life for the travellers of desert.\* So glorify the name of your Rabb, Who 56:[57-74] is the Greatest.\*

SECTION: 3

I swear by the setting of the stars,\* and it is indeed a mighty oath if you but knew it,\* that this is indeed a Glorious Qur'an,\* inscribed in a well-guarded Book,\* which none can touch except the purified (angels):\* a revelation from the Rabb of the worlds.\* Would you scorn a scripture such as this\* and make it's denying a means of your livelihood?\* Why is it not then that when you see a dying person's soul come up to his throat\* while you are helplessly watching\*'- and at that time We are nearer to him than you, although

Admonition to the disbelievers with the examples of creation

Testimony of Allah about the Qur'an

you cannot see Us.\* Then why do you not - if you claim you are not subject to reckoning\* - restore to the dying person his soul? Answer this if what you say be true!\* Then if the dying person is one of those near to Us,\* for him there is comfort and bounty, and a garden of blisk.\* And if he be one of the right hand,\* he is greeted with salutation: "Peace be upon you," from those of the right hand.\* And if he is one of the mistaken rejecters,\* he is welcomed with scalding water,\* and burning in hellfire.\* Surely this is an absolute truth.\* Therefore, glorify the name of your Rabb, Who is the Greatest.\*

56:[75-96]

57: AL-HADÏD

Period of Revelation

This is a Madani Sürah, that was sent down during the interval between the Battle of Uhud and the Truce of Hudeybiyah between the 4th and 5th year after Hijrah. This Sürah was revealed at the time when the tiny Islamic State of Madinah was hemmed in by the disbelievers and the handful of ill equipped Muslims were entrenched against the combined powers of entire Arabia. In such circumstances Islam not only stood in need of the sacrifice of life from its followers, but it also needed monetary help and assistance. In this Sürah a forceful appeal has been made for the same.

Major Issues, Divine Laws and Guidance:

- \* Allah created the heavens and earth in six periods and has the knowledge of everything.
- \* On that Day, the true believers will have their light shining before them while the hypocrites will have a fate similar to the disbelievers.
- \* Those who spend in charity will be repaid manyfold and also be given a liberal reward besides it.
- The life of this world is but play, amusement and illusion.
- \* Do not grieve for the things that you miss, nor overjoy at what you gain.
- \* Prophets Nüh, Ibrāhim and Isa (Jesus) were sent for guidance to the Right Path, as for the monasticism, people instituted it themselves.

This Sürah persuades the Muslims to make monetary sacrifices in particular, and to make them realize that Islam did not merely consist in verbal affirmation and some outward practices, but its essence and spirit is sincerity towards Allah and His Religion. The faith of the one who was devoid of this spirit and who regarded his own self and wealth as dearer to himself than Allah and His Religion, was hollow and has no value in the sight of Allah. The attributes of Allah Almighty are mentioned in order to make the listeners realize as to Who is addressing them. Then, the following guidance is given:

1. The inevitable demand of the Faith is that one should not shirk spending one's wealth for the sake of Allah. In fact the wealth belongs to Allah, and man has been granted proprietary rights only as His vicegerent. Yesterday this wealth was in other people's possession, today it is with you, and tomorrow it will pass onto

someone else. Ultimately, it will go back to Allah, Who is the inheritor of everything in the universe. Only a portion of this wealth will be of any use to man, which he spends in the Cause of Allah during the period it is in his possession.

- 2. Although making sacrifices for the Sake of Allah is commendable in all cases, the true worth of these sacrifices is determined by the nature of the occasion. There is an occasion when the power of paganism is overwhelming and there is a danger that it might subdue and overcome Islam completely; there is another occasion when Islam is in a stronger position in its struggle against paganism and the believers are attaining victories. Both these states are not equal as regards their respective importance. Therefore, the sacrifices that are made in these different states would also not be equal. Those who sacrifice their lives and expend their wealth to further promote the Cause of Islam when it is already strong cannot attain to the rank of those who struggled with their lives and their wealth to promote and uphold the cause of Islam when it was weak.
- 3. Whatever is spent for the Cause of Islam is a loan to Allah. Allah will not only return it manifold, but will also give from Himself an extra reward.
- 4. In the Hereafter, the Light shall be bestowed only on those believers who spent their wealth in the Cause of Allah. As for the hypocrites who watched and served only their own interests in the world, and who were least bothered whether the Truth or falsehood prevailed, they will be segregated from the believers in the Hereafter. Not only will they be deprived of the Light, but will be counted among the disbelievers.
- 5. The life of this world is like a crop which flourishes and blooms, then turns pale and then finally is reduced to chaff. The everlasting life is the life Hereafter when results of great consequence will be announced. Therefore, if one has to envy for something, it should be for Paradise.
- 6. Whatever good a man gets and whatever hardship he suffers in the world, is preordained by Allah. A true believer is he who does not lose heart in affliction and is not puffed up with pride in good times.
- 7. Allah sent His Messengers with clear signs and the Book and the Law of Justice so that the people may conduct their affairs in justice, and He sent down iron so that power may be used to establish the Truth and vanquish falsehood.

57: AL-HADÏD

This Sürah, revealed at Madinah, has 4 sections and 29 verses.

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

SECTION: 1

All that is in the heavens and the earth glorifies Allah, and He is the All-Mighty, the All-Wise.\* To Him belongs the kingdom of the heavens and the earth; it is He Who gives life and causes death; and He has power over all things.\* He is the First and the Last, the Evident and the Immanent, and He has the knowledge of all things.\* It is He Who created the heavens and the earth in six periods, then firmly established Himself on the throne of authority. He knows all that enters the earth and all that emerges from it, all that comes down from Heaven and all that ascends to it; and He is with you wherever you are. Allah is aware of all your actions.\* To Him belongs the kingdom of the heavens and the earth, and all affairs go back to Allah for decision.\* He causes the night to pass into the day and the day to pass into the night, and He has knowledge of the inmost secrets of your hearts.\* Believe in Allah and His Rasool and spend in charity out of what you have been made the inheritors of, for those of you who believe and spendin charity shall be richly rewarded.\* What is the matter with you that you do not believe in Allah, whereas the Rasool is inviting you to believe in your Rabb, Who has indeed taken your covenant, if you are true men of faith?\* He it is Who sends clear revelations to His servant, so that he may lead you from the depths of darkness into the light. Surely Allah is Most Kind and Most Merciful to you.\* What is the matter with you that you do not spend in the Way of Allah, whereas to Allah belongs the inheritance of the heavens and the earth? Those of you who spent and fought in the Cause of Allah before the victory, shall receive higher ranks of honor than the others who spent and fought thereafter. Yet Allah has promised you all a good reward, and Allah is aware of all your 57:[1-10] actions.\*

SECTION: 2

Who is the one that will give to Allah a goodly loan, so that He may increase it manifold to his credit and give him a liberal reward besides it.\* On the Dayof Judgement you shall see the true believing men and the believing women, with their light shining before them

All that is in the heavens and earth glorifies Allah, Who created the heavens and earth in six periods and has the knowledge of everything

Those who spend in charity will be richly rewarded

On that Day the true believers will have their light shining before them while

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the hypocrites will have their fate no different than the disbelievers

Those who spend in charity will be repaid manyfold and also be given liberal reward besides it

Life of this world is but play, amusement and illusion and on their right hands, and it will be said to them: "Rejoice today, you shall enter the gardens beneath which rivers flow, in which you shall live forever, and that is the highest achievement."\* On that Day the hypocrite men and hypocrite women will say to the true believers: "Wait for us, that we may borrow some of your light." But they will be told: "Go away! Seek your light elsewhere." So a wall with a gate shall be set up between them. Inside there shall be mercy, and outside all along there shall be punishment of hell.\* They will call out the believers, saying: "Were we not on your side?" "Yes," they will reply, "but you led yourselves into temptation, you wavered, you doubted, and were deceived by your vain desires until Allah's command came, while the arch-deceiver (shaitan) deceived you concerning Allah till the last moment."\* They will be told, "Today no ransom shall be accepted from you, or from the unbelievers. Your abode is the fire: which you have justly earned, and it is an evil refuge."\* Has not the time arrived for the believers to submit with fervent hearts to Allah's warning and to the truth He has revealed, so that they may not become like those who were given the Book before this, even though their term was prolonged for them but their hearts became hardened? Today most among them are transgressors.\* You should know that Allah restores the earth to life after its death. We have spelled out Our revelations for you, so that you may understand.\* Surely the charitable men and the charitable women, and those who give a goodly loan to Allah, shall be repaid manifold, and also be given a liberal reward besides it.\* Those who believe in Allah and His Rasool, they are the truthful and the true witnesses in the sight of their Rabb; they shall have their reward and their light. But those who disbelieve and reject Our revelations; they shall be the inmates of 57:[11-19] hellfire.\*

SECTION: 3

You should know that the life of this world is only play and amusement, a show and boasting among yourselves, a quest for greater riches and more children. Its similitude is that of vegetation that flourish after rain: the growth of which delights the tillers, then it withers and you see it turn yellow, soon it becomes dry and crumbles away. In the hereafter there will be either severe punishment or forgiveness from Allah and His good pleasure. The life of this world is nothing but an illusion.\* Therefore, hastenly strive for the forgiveness of your Rabb and for the paradise which is as vast as the heaven and the earth, prepared for those who believe in Allah and His

Rasools. Such is the grace of Allah, which He bestows on whom He pleases, and Allah is the Owner of mighty grace.\* No affliction can happen on earth nor to your souls, which is not recorded in a Book, before We bring it into existence; surely that is easy for Allah.\* This is done so that you may not grieve for the things that you miss, or be overjoyed at what you gain; for Allah does not love any vainglorious boaster,\* nor those who, being stingy themselves, enjoin others to be stingy also. He that gives no heed should know that Allah is free of all needs, worthy of all praises.\* Surely We sent Our Rasools with clear signs, and sent down with them the Book and the Scales of Justice, so that men may conduct themselves with fairness. We also sent down Iron, with its mighty strength and diverse uses for mankind, so that Allah may know those who will help Him, though unseen, and help His Rasools. Surely Allah is All-Powerful, All-57:[20-25] Mighty.\*

Do not grieve for the things that you miss, nor overjoy at what you gain

SECTION: 4

We sent Nüh(Noah) and Ibrāhim(Abraham), and bestowed among their descendants Prophethood and the Book. Some of them adopted the right guidance, but most of them were transgressors.\* After them We sent other Rasools, one after the other, and followed them with Isa (Jesus) the son of Maryam. We gave him The Injeel (Gospel), and put compassion and mercy into the hearts of his followers. As for monasticism, they instituted it themselves - for We did not enjoin it on them - in order to seek the good pleasure of Allah, but they did not observe it as it should have been observed. Yet We rewarded those among them who were true believers, but most of them are transgressors.\* O believers! Fear Allah and believe in His Rasool (Muhammad, peace be upon him). He will grant you a double share of His mercy, provide for you a light to walk with and forgive you your sins. Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.\* You should adopt this way so that the people of the Book may know that they do not have the sole right to the grace of Allah, and that His grace is entirely in His own hands, which He bestows on whomever He wills: and Allah is the Owner of mighty grace.\*

Prophets Nüh, Ibrāhim and Isa (Jesus) were sent for guidance to the Right Path. As for the monasticism, people instituted it themselves

57:[26-29]

Juz: 28

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PART: 28

58: AL-MUJĀDILAH

Period of Revelation

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There is no tradition to indicate when this incident of pleading and arguing took place, but there is a hint in the subject matter of the Sürah on the basis of which it can be said with certainty that it happened some time after the Battle of the Trench(Shawwāl, 5 A. H.). In Sürah Al-Ahzāb, Allah, while negating that an adopted son could be one's real son, said: "And Allah has not made those of your wives whom you divorce by Zihār your mothers." But in that Sürah there was nothing to the effect that to divorce a wife by Zihār was a sin or a crime, nor anything about the legal injunction concerning it. Contrary to it, in this Sürah the whole law relating to Zihār has been laid down, which shows that these detailed injunctions were sent down some time after the brief reference to it in Sürah Al-Ahzāb.

Major Issues, Divine Laws and Guidance:

- The pagan practice of divorce through Zihar (calling one's wife as one's mother) is prohibited.
- The penalty for practicing 'Zihār.'
- Allah is Omnipresent, if three persons converse in secret, he is the fourth of them.
- Secret counsels are forbidden except when they are for virtue and piety.
- Conspiring in secret is the work of Shaitan.
- Etiquettes of holding a meeting.
- Order to spend in charity before consulting the Rasool in private.
- Those who befriend those who are under the wrath of Allah will be severely punished.
- True believers do not befriend those who oppose Allah and His Rasool.

In this Sürah, instructions have been given to the Muslims about the different problems that confronted them at that time. From the beginning of the Sürah to verse 6, legal injunctions about Zihar are given. The Muslims are strictly warned that they should not persist in the practices of ignorance after they have accepted Islam.

In vv. 7-10 the hypocrites are taken to task for their secret consultations by which they conspired against the Prophet (pbuh) and, because of their hidden malice and grudge, they used to greet him, like the Jews, in a manner as to wish him ill instead of well. In this connection the Muslims are consoled: "These secret consul-

tations of the hypocrites can do no harm to you; therefore, you should go on doing your duty with full trust in Allah". Besides, they are also taught: "The true believers, when they talk secretly together, do not talk of sin and transgression and disobedience to the Messenger. If they have to talk secretly together they should talk of goodness and piety."

In vv. 11-13 the Muslims are taught manners of social behavior and given instructions to eradicate social evils which were prevalent among the people then as they are today. In the case of people sitting in an assembly, when more people arrive, they do not even show the courtesy to squeeze together to make room for others. The result being that the newcomers have to keep standing, sit in the doorway, to leave or seeing that there is still not enough room start jumping over the peoples' heads to find room for themselves. This often used to be experienced in the Prophet's assemblies. Therefore, Allah gave the instruction: "Do not behave self-ishly and narrow-mindedly in your assemblies. Accommodate the newcomers also with an open heart."

From verse 14 to the end of the Sürah, members of the Muslim society - which was a mixture of the sincere Muslims, the hypocrites and the waverers - have been told plainly as to what is the criterion of sincerity in Islam:

- \* Some so called Muslims are those who befriend the enemies of Islam: they do not hesitate for the sake of their interests to be treacherous to the religion which they profess to believe in; they spread all sorts of doubts and suspicions against Islam and prevent the people from adopting the Way of Allah. But since they are part of the Muslim community their false profession of Faith serves them as a cover and shield.
- \* Other kind of Muslim are those who, in the matter of Allah's Religion, do not care even for their own father, brother, children and family, to say nothing of others. They do not cherish any feeling of love for the person who is an enemy of Allah, His Rasool and His Religion.

In these verses, Allah explicitly states that the people of the first kind, in fact, belong to Satan's party however hard they may try to convince others of their Islam by swearing oaths. The honor of belonging to Allah's party is possessed only by the Muslims of the second kind. They alone are the true Muslims, they alone will attain to true success and with them alone is Allah well pleased.

JUZ(PART): 28

58: AL-MUJĀDALAH

This Sürah revealed at Madinah, has 3 sections and 22 verses.

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

SECTION: 1

Allah has indeed heard the words of the woman (Khawlah daughter of Tha 'labah, who had been divorced by calling her: "You are to me like my mother" which was acceptable practice for divorce among pagan Arabs), who pleaded with you against her husband and made her complaint to Allah, and Allah has heard what you said to each other. Allah hears all and sees all.\* Those of you who divorce their wives by Zihār (calling them to be like their mothers) should knew that they are not their mothers. Their mothers are only those who gave birth to them. Surely the words they utter are absurd and false. Allah could punish them for this but He forgave them, surely Allah is All-Pardoning, All-Forgiving.\* Those who divorce their wives by Zihar, then wish to retract the words they uttered, shall have to free a slave before they touch each other. This is enjoined as a penalty for doing so. Allah is well-aware of all your actions.\* He that has noslave, shall fast two consecutive months before they touch each other. He that cannot fast, shall feed sixty poor people. This is enjoined so that you may have faith in Allah and His Rasool. These are the limits set by Allah, and the violators shall have a painful punishment.\* Those who resist Allah and His Rasool, shall be humiliated as were those before them. We have sent down clear revelations; the disbelievers shall have a humiliating punishment.\* On the Day of Judgement Allah will raise them all back to life, then inform them about what they have done. Allah has kept full record of their deeds even though they may have forgotten, for Allah is a witness over all things.\* 58:[1-6]

SECTION: 2

Are you not aware that Allah knows all that is in the heavens and in the earth? It cannot be that three parsons convers in secret and He is not the fourth of them; or five persons convers an secret and He is not sixth of them; whether fewer or more, wherever they

The pagan practice of divorce through Zihār (calling one's wife as one's mother) is prohibited

Penalty for practicing 'Zihār'

Allah is Omnipresent, if three persons converse in secret, He is fourth of them

may be, He is with them. Then on the Day of Resurrection He will inform them of what they have done, surely Allah has knowledge of all things.\* Have you not seen those who, though forbidden to hold secret counsels, persistently do what was forbidden? They hold secret counsels among themselves for sin, hostility and disobedience to the Rasool. Yet when they come to you, they greet you in words which Allah does not greet you with, and say to themselves: "Why does Allah not punish us for what we say?" Hell is enough for them, they shall burn in its flames, what an evil destination!\* Obelievers! When you confer together in private, do not talk about sin and hostility and disobedience to the Rasool; but to counsel about virtue and piety, and fear Allah, before whom you shall be brought together.\* Conspiring in secret is the work of shaitan, who means to vex the believers; but he cannot harm them at all except as Allah permits; so in Allah let the believers put their trust.\* O believers! When you are asked to make room in your meetings, make room, Allah will make room for you in the Hereafter. And if you are told to rise up, then rise up: Allah will raise to higher ranks those of you who have faith and knowledge. Allah is aware of all your actions.\* O believers! When you want to consult the Rasool in private, offer something in charity before your consultation, that is best and purest for you. But if you lack the means, know that Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.\* Do you hesitate to give out in charity before your private consultation with him? If you cannot afford it - Allah will forgive you - so establish Salah and pay Zakah, and obey Allah and His Rasool. Allah is well aware of all your actions.\*

58:[7-13]

SECTION: 3

Have you not seen the ones who have befriended those people who are under the wrath of Allah? They are neither on your side nor yet on theirs and they knowingly swear to falsehood.\* Allah has prepared for them a severe punishment; evil indeed is what they are doing.\* They use their oaths as shields, and debar others from the Way of Allah. They shall have a humiliating punishment.\* Neither their riches nor their sons shall avail them anything against Allah. They shall be the inmates of hell and live there forever.\* On the Day when Allah will raise them all to life, they will swear to Him as they now swear to you, thinking that their oaths will help them. By no means! Surely they are the liars.\* Shaitān has gained possession of them, and caused them to forget Allah's warning. They are the party of shaitān. Beware! Surely it is the party of shaitān that shall be the

Secret counsels are forbidden except about virtue and piety

Conspiring in secret is the work of Shaitan

Etiquettes of holding a meeting

The order to spend in charity before consulting the Rasool in private

Those who befriend those who are under the wrath of Allah will be severely punished

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True believers do not befriend those who oppose Allah and His Rasool loser.* Those who resist Allah and His Rasool will be among the most humiliated.* Allah has decreed: "It is I and My Rasools who will most certainly prevail." Surely Allah is All-Powerful, All-Mighty.* You will never find any people who believe in Allah and the last Day on friendly terms with those who oppose Allah and His Rasool, even though they be their fathers, their sons, their brothers or their relatives. It is they in whose hearts Allah has inscribed faith and has strengthened them with a spirit of His own. He will admit them to gardens beneath which rivers flow, to live therein forever. Allah will be well pleased with them, and they will be well pleased with Him. They are the party of Allah. Beware! Surely it is the party of Allah that will be successful.*

58:[14-22]

#### 59: AL-HASHR

#### Period of Revelation

This Sürah was revealed after the battle of Bani An-Nadhïr. All traditions agree that this battle took place after the incident of Bi'r Ma'unah, and historically it is also well known that the incident of Bi'r Ma'unah occurred after the Battle of Uhud.

#### Major Issues, Divine Laws and Guidance:

- * The Jewish tribe of Banu Al-Nadhïr is given the order of exile for their mutiny against the Islamic State.
- * Distribution of the belongings of Banu Al-Nadhir.
- * Historical background of the Jews (See commentary in following pages).
- * Good qualities of true immigrants and good qualities of true Ansar (the residents of Madinah).
- * Hypocrites conspiracy with the people of the Book (Jews).
- * The parable of a Shaitan vs. a disbeliever.
- * Let each soul see what it is sending for the Hereafter.
- * If the Qur'an was sent down upon a mountain it would have crumbled into pieces from the fear of Allah's disobedience.
- * Fifteen attributes of Allah in three verses: the God, the Knower of the Seen and the Unseen, the Compassionate, the Merciful, the King, the Holy, the Giver of peace, the Grantor of security, the Guardian,, the Almighty, the Irresistible, the Supreme, the Creator, the Evolver and the Modeler.

The theme of this Sürah is an appraisal of the battle against the Bani An-Nadhïr which can be summarized as follows:

1. There is an admonition to take heed of the fate that had just befallen the Bani an-Nadhir. A major tribe which was as strong in numbers as the Muslims, whose people boasted of far more wealth and possessions, who were by no means ill equipped militarily and whose forts were well fortified but could not stand siege even for a few days. They expressed their readiness to accept banishment from their centuries old, well established settlement even though not a single man from among them was killed. Allah says that this happened not because of any power possessed by the Muslims but because the Jews had tried

to resist and fight Allah and His Messenger. Those who dare to resist the power of Allah always meet with the same fate.

- 2. An exception to the law relating to war is enunciated: "The destruction caused in the enemy territory for military purposes does not come under spreading mischief in the earth."
- Guidance is provided as to how the lands and properties which came 3. under the control of the Islamic State as a result of war or peace terms, are to be managed. It was the first ever occasion that the Muslims took control of a conquered territory, the law concerning it was laid down for their guidance.
- The attitude of the hypocrites on the occasion of this battle is reviewed 4. and the causes underlying it are pointed out.
- The last section is an admonition for all those people who had professed to have affirmed the faith and joined the Muslim community, but were devoid of the true spirit of the Faith. In it they have been told what the real demand of the Faith is, what the real difference between piety and wickedness is, what the place and importance of the Qur'an, which they professed to believe in, is and what the attributes of God, in Whom they claimed to have believed, are.

# Historical Background of Jews in Madinah

In order to understand the subject matter of this Sürah, it is necessary to know the history of the Jews residing in Madinah and Hijaz, for without it, one cannot understand the real causes behind the way the Prophet's dealt with their different tribes.

According to Abul A'lā Maudūdi, no authentic history of the Arabian Jews exists in the world. They have not left any writings of their own in the form of a book or a tablet which might shed light on their past, nor have the Jewish historians and writers of the non-Arab world made any mention of them. The reason being that after their settlement in the Arabian peninsula, they had detached themselves from the main body of the Jewish nation, and the Jews of the world did not count them among themselves. They had given up the Hebrew culture and language, even the names, and adopted Arabism instead. In tablets that have been unearthed in archaeological research in the Hijāz, no trace of the Jews is found

Juz: 28

before the first century of the Christian era, except for a few Jewish names. Therefore, the history of the Arabian Jews is based mostly on the verbal traditions prevalent among the Arabs most of which bad been spread by the Jews themselves.

The Jews of the Hijāz claimed that they had come to settle in Arabia during the last stage of the life of the Prophet Moses (peace be upon him). They said that the Prophet Moses had despatched an army to expel the Amalekites from the land of Yathrib and had commanded it not to spare even a single soul of that tribe. The Israelite army carried out the Prophet's command, but spared the life of a handsome prince of the Amalekite king and returned with him to Palestine. By that time the Prophet Moses had passed away. His successors took great exception to what the army had done, for by sparing the life of an Amalekite, it had clearly disobeyed the Prophet and violated the Mosaic law. Consequently, they excluded the army from their community, and it had to return to Yathrib and settle there forever. (Kitab al-Aghani, vol. xix, p. 94). Thus the Jews claimed that they had been living in Yathrib since about 1200 B.C. But, this had in fact no historical basis. The Jews probably had invented this story in order to overawe the Arabs into believing that they were of noble lineage and the original inhabitants of the land.

The second Jewish immigration, according to the Jews, took, place in 587 BC. when Nebuchadnezzer, the King of Babylon, destroyed Jerusalem and dispersed the Jews throughout the world. The Arab Jews said that several of their tribes at that time had come to settle in Wadi al-Qura, Taima, and Yathrib. (Al-Baladhuri, Futuh al-Buldan). But this too has no historical basis. By this they also might have wanted to prove that they were the original settlers of the area.

As a matter of fact, in A. D. 70 the Romans massacred the Jews in Palestine, and then in A. D. 132 expelled them from that land, many of the Jewish tribes fled to find an asylum in the Hijāz, a territory that was contiguous to Palestine in the south. There they settled wherever they found water springs and greenery, and then by intrigue and through money lending business gradually occupied the fertile lands. Ailah, Maqna, Tabük, Taima, Wadi al Qura, Fadak and Khayber came under their control in that very period, and Bani Quraizah, Bani al-Nadhïr, Bani Bahdal and Bani Qainuqa also came in the same period and occupied Yathrib.

Among the tribes that settled in Yathrib the Bani An-Nadhir and the Bani Quraizah were more prominent for they belonged to the Cohen or priest class. They were looked upon as of noble descent and enjoyed religious leadership among their co-religionists. When they came to settle in Madinah there were some other tribes already living there. They subdued them and became the owners of this green and

fertile land. About three centuries later, in A. D. 450 or 451, the great flood of Yaman occurred which has been mentioned in vv. 16-17 of Sürah Sabã. As a result of this, different tribes of the people of Sabā were compelled to leave Yaman and disperse to different parts of Arabia. Thus, the Bani Ghassan went to settle in Syria, Bani Lakhm in Hirah (Iraq), Bani Khuza'ah between Jeddah and Makkah and the Aus and the Khazraj went to settle in Yathrib. As Yathrib was under Jewish domination, they a first did not allow the Aus and the Khazraj to gain a footing and the two Arab wibes had to settle on lands that had not yet been brought under cultivation. There they could hardly produce enough to enable them to survive. At last, one of their chiefs went to Syria to ask for the assistance of their Ghassanide brothers; he brought an army from there and broke the power of the Jews. Thus, the Aus and the Khazraj were able to gain complete dominance over Yathrib, with the result that two of the major Jewish tribes, Bani an-Nadhïr and Bani Quraiza were forced to take quarters outside the city. Since the third tribe, Bani Qainuqa, was not on friendly terms with the other two tribes, it stayed inside the city as usual, but had to seek protection of the Khazraj tribe. As a counter measure to this, Bani an-Nadhïr and Bani Quraizah took protection of the Aus tribe so that they could live in peace in the suburbs of Yathrib.

Before the Prophet's arrival at Madinah and until his emigration, the following were the main features of the Jews position in Hijāz in general and in Yathrib in particular

- 1. In the matter of language, dress, civilization and way of life they had completely adopted Arabism, even their names had become Arabian. Of the 12 Jewish tribes that had settled in Hijāz, none except the Bani Zaura retained its Hebrew name.
- Because of this Arabism, the western orientalists have been misled into thinking that perhaps they were not really Israelites but Arabs who had embraced Judaism, or that at least a majority of them were Arab Jews. But there is no historical proof to show that the Jews ever engaged in the propagation of Judaism in Hijāz, or that their rabbis invited the Arabs to embrace Judaism like the Christian priests and missionaries. On the contrary, they prided themselves upon their Israelite descent and racial prejudices. They called the Arabs Gentiles, which did not mean illiterate or uneducated, but savage and uncivilized people. They believed that the Gentiles were not entitled to any human rights, these were reserved only for the Israelites, and therefore, it was lawful and right for the Israelites to defraud them of their properties by every means.

- 3. Economically they were much stronger than the Arabs. Since they had emigrated from the more civilized and culturally advanced countries of Palestine and Syria, they knew many such arts that were unknown to the Arabs, they also enjoyed trade relations with the outside world. Hence, they had captured the business of importing grain in Yathrib and the upper Hijāz and exporting dried dates to other countries. Poultry farming and fishing also were mostly under their controls. They excelled at cloth weaving as well. The Jews had also set up wine shops in different areas, where they sold wine which was imported from Syria.
- 4. They would not allow the Arabs to be united and, therefore, kept them fighting and entrenched against each other. They knew that whenever the Arab tribes united, they would not allow the Jews to remain in possession of their large properties, gardens and fertile lands, which they had come to own through their profiteering and money lending businesses.

Such were the conditions when Islam came to Madinah, and ultimately an Islamic State came into existence after the Prophet's (upon whom be Allah's peace) arrival there. One of the first things that he accomplished was unification of the Aus, the Khazraj and the Emigrants into a brotherhood. The second was that he concluded a treaty between the Muslims and the Jews on definite conditions, in which it was pledged that neither party would encroach on the rights of the other, and both would unite in a joint defence against the external enemies. Some important clauses of this treaty are as follows. They clearly show what the Jews and the Muslims had pledged to adhere to in their mutual relationship:

"The Jews must bear their expenses and the Muslims their expenses.

Each must help the other against anyone who attacks the people of this document. They must seek mutual advice and consultation, and loyalty is a protection against treachery. They shall sincerely wish one another well. Their relations will be governed by piety and recognition of the rights of others, and not by sin and wrongdoing. The wronged must be helped. The Jews must pay with the believers so long as the war lasts. Yathrib shall be a sanctuary for the people of this document. If any dispute or controversy likely to cause trouble should arise, it must be referred to God and to Muhammad the Apostle of God; the Qureysh and their helpers shall not be given protection. The contracting parties are bound to help one another against any attack on Yathrib. Every one shall be responsible for the defense of the portion to which he belongs."

(Ibn Hisham, vol. ii, pp. 147 to 150)

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This was on absolute and definitive covenant to the conditions of which the Jews themselves had agreed. But not very long after this they began to show hostility towards the Prophet of Allah (upon whom be Allah's peace). Islam and the Muslims, and their hostility and perverseness continued increasing day by day. Its main causes were the following three:

First, they envisaged the Prophet (upon whom be Allah's peace) murely as a chief of his people, who should be content to have concluded a political agreement with them and should only concern him self with the worldly interests of his group. But they found that he was extending an invitation to believe in Allah, His Rasool and the Book (which also included belief in their own Prophets and scriptures).

He was urging the people to give up disobedience of Allah and adopt obedience to the Divine Commands and abide by the moral laws of their own prophets. This they could not agree with. They feared that if this universal ideological movement gained momentum, it would destroy their rigid religiosity and wipe out their racial nationhood.

Second, when they saw that the Aus, the Khazraj and the Emigrants were uniting into a brotherhood and the people from the Arab tribes of the surrounding areas, who entered Islam, were also joining this Islamic Brotherhood of Madinah and forming a religious community. They feared that the selfish policy that they had been following of sowing discord between the Arab tribes for the promotion of their own well being and interests for centuries, would not work in the new system. They knew that they would inevitably face a united front of the Arabs against which their intrigues would not succeed.

Third, the work that the Messenger of Allah (upon whom be Allah's peace) was carrying out of reforming the society and civilization included putting an end to all unlawful methods in business and mutual dealings. Moreover, he had declared the taking and giving of usury as impure and unlawful earning. This caused them the fear that, if his rule became established in Arabia, he would declare interest legally forbidden. In this they saw their own economic disaster and death.

For these reasons they made resistance and opposition to the Prophet their national ideal. They would not hesitate to employ any trick, any device and cunning, to harm him. They spread every kind of falsehood so as to cause distrust

against him in the people's minds. They created every kind of doubt, suspicion and misgiving in the hearts of the new converts so as to turn them back from Islam. They would resort to every kind of deceit and fraud in order to harm the Muslims economically. Whenever one with whom they had business dealings with would accept Islam, they would do whatever they could to cause him financial loss. If he owed them something, they would fret and harass him by making repeated mands, and if they owed him something, they would withhold the payment and would publicly say that, at the time the bargain was made, he professed a different religion, and since he had changed his religion, they were no longer under any obligation to repay him. Several instances of this nature are cited in the commentaries by Tabari, Nisaburi, Tabrizi and in Rüh al Ma'ani relating to verse 75 of

They had adopted this hostile attitude against the covenant even before the Battle of Badr. But when the Prophet (upon whom be Allah's peace) and the Muslims won a decisive victory over the Qureysh at Badr, they were filled with grief, anguish, malice and anger. Ka'b bin Ashraf, the chief of the Bani an-Nadhir, cried out: "By God, if Muhammad has actually killed these nobles of Arabia, the earth's belly would be better for us than its back." Then he went to Makkah and incited the people to vengeance by writing and reciting provocative elegies for the Qureysh chiefs killed at Badr. Then he returned to Madinuh and composed lyrical verses of an insulting nature about Muslim women. At last, enraged with Ka'b Bin Ashraf's mischief, the Prophet (phuh) sentenced him to death. (Ibn Sad, Ibn Hisham, Tabari).

NAMES OF THE PARTY 
se people's minds. They created every kir we hearts of the new converts so as to 1 sort to every kind of deceit and fraud i 2. Whenever one with whom they had 1, they would do whatever they could 1 something, they would fret and haras will filely owed him something, they blicly say that, at the time the bargai 2 and since he had changed his reli ion to repay him. Several instances by Tabari, Nisaburi, Tabrizi and i 1 Al-Imrân.

They had adopted this hostile ttle of Badr. But when the Proph ms won a decisive victory over enguish, malice and anger. Ka'b out: "By God, if Muhammad he belly would be better for us the people to vengeance by wrichiefs killed at Badr. Then an insulting nature abou mischief, the Prophet (p

The first 1/collectively broke inside the city of lead vessel make were proud of children were themselves eracy will chief suftrouble shope strip a lead of the shope strip a lead of the first Jewish tribe which, after the Battle of Badr, openly and collectively broke their covenant were the Bani Qainuqa. They lived in a locality inside the city of Madinah. As they practised the crafts of the goldsmith, blacksmith and vessel maker, the people of Madinah visited their shops fairly frequently. They were proud of their bravery and velour. Being blacksmiths by profession, even their children were well armed. They could instantly muster 700 fighting men from among themselves. They were also arrogantly aware that they enjoyed relations of confederacy with the Khazraj and Abdullah bin Ubayy, the chief of the, Khazraj, was their chief supporter. At the victory at Badr, they became so provoked that they began to trouble and harass the Muslims; Muslim women in particular, who visited their shops. By and by things came to such a pass that one day a Muslim woman was stripped naked publicly in their bazaar. This led to a brawl in which a Muslim and a Jew were killed. The Prophet (upon whom be Allah's peace) himself visited the local Jewish tribe, got them together and counselled them on decent conduct. But the reply that they gave was; "O Muhammad, you perhaps think we are like the Qureysh; they did not know fighting; therefore, you overpowered them. But, when

you come in contact with us, you will see how men fight." This was in clear words a declaration of war. Consequently, the Prophet (upon whom be Allah's peace) laid siege to their quarters in A. H. 2. The siege had hardly lasted for a fortnight when they surrendered and all their fighting men were bound and taken prisoners. Abdullah bin Ubayy came up in support of them and requested that they should be pardoned. The Holy Prophet conceded his request and decided that the Bani Qainuqa would be exiled from Madinah leaving their properties, armor and tools of trade behind. (Ibn Sa'd, Ibn Hisham, Tārikh Tabari).

For some time after these punitive measures (i. e. the banishment of the Qainuqa and killing of Ka'b bin Ashraf) the Jews remained so terror stricken that they did not dare commit any further mischief. But later in Shawwāl, A. H. 3 the Qureysh, in order to avenge themselves for the defeat at Badr, marched against Madinah with great preparations. The Jews saw that only one thousand men had marched out with the Prophet (upon whom be Allah's peace) in comparison to three thousand men of the Qureysh. To make matter worse 300 hypocrites initially joined the Prophet, deserted and returned to Madinah. At this point, they committed the first and open breach of the treaty by refusing to join the Prophet in the defense of the city even though they were bound to it by the agreement. Then, when in the Battle of Uhud the Muslims suffered a set back, they were further emboldened. So much so that the Bani an-Nadhir made a secret plan to kill the Prophet (pbuh). The plan, however, failed before it could be executed.

As a result, there was no question of showing them any further concession. The Holy Prophet at once sent to them the ultimatum that the treachery they had meditated against him had come to his knowledge. Therefore, they were to leave Madinah within ten days. If anyone of them was found staying behind in their quarters, he would be put to the sword. Meanwhile, Abdullah bin Ubayy sent them the message that he would help them with two thousand men and that the Bani Quraizah and Bani Ghatfān would also come to their aid. Therefore, they were to stand firm and not go. On this false assurance, they responded to the Prophet's ultimatum saying that they would not leave Madinah and that he could do whatever was in his power. Consequently, in Rabi-al-Awwal, A. H. 4, the Prophet (pbuh) laid siege to them, and after a few days of the siege they surrendered on the condition that they could take their personal property, except the armor, which could be carried on three camels. Thus, Madinah was rid of this second mischievous tribe of Jews. Only two of the Bani an-Nadhir embraced Islam and stayed behind. All of the others went to Syria and Khayber.

Juz: 28

## 59: AL-HASHR

This Sürah, revealed at Madinah, has 3 sections and 24 verses.

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

SECTION: 1

All that is in the heavens and the earth glorifies Allah, and He is the Almighty, the All-Wise.* It is He Who drove the disbelievers from among the People of the Book (reference is to the Jewish tribe of Banu Al-Nadir) out of their homes at the first banishment. You did not think that they would ever go out; and they thought that their fortresses would defend them from Allah, but the wrath of Allah came to them from where they never expected - which casted such terror into their hearts - that they destroyed their homes by their own hands as well as by the hands of the believers. So learn a lesson from this example! O the people of insight.* Had Allah not decreed exile for them, He would certainly have punished them in this world, and in the hereafter there shall be the punishment of the fire for them,* because they set themselves up against Allah and His Rasool; and he that set himself up against Allah should know that Allah is stern in retribution.* Whatever palm-trees you cut down or left them standing on their roots, was by the leave of Allah, so that He might humiliate the transgressors.* 59:[1-5]

As for those spoils of theirs which Allah has bestowed on His Rasool, you spurred neither cavalry nor camelry to capture them: but Allah gives authority to His Rasools over whom He pleases, for Allah has power over all things.* Whatever spoils from the dwellers of the township Allah has bestowed on His Rasool, shall belong to Allah, His Rasool, Rasool's relatives, and to the orphans, the needy and the travellers in need; so that it may not become the property of the rich among you. Whatever the Rasool gives you, take it and from whatever he forbids you, refrain from it. Fear Allah; for Allah is stern in retribution.* A share of the spoils shall be given to the indigent Muhājirin (immigrants) who were driven out of their homes and their possessions, and are seeking Allah's grace and His good pleasure and who want to help Allah and His Rasool: such are indeed the true believers.* A share of the spoils shall also be given to those who made their abode in Madinah (the Ansār) and believed even before the arrivals of the Muhājirin and love those who migrated to them and

Jewish tribe of Banu Al-Nadir is given the order of exile for their mutiny against the Islamic State

Distribution of the belongings of Banu Al-Nadir

Good qualities of true immigrants and good qualities of true Ansar (the residents of Madinah)

entertain no desire in their hearts for things given to them, and prefer those *Muhājirin* over themselves, even though they themselves are poor. *In fact* those who are saved from the greediness of hearts, are the ones who will achieve true success.* Andit is also for those who came after them and say: "Our Rabb! Forgive us and our brothers who embraced the faith before us and do not leave any malice in our hearts towards the believers. Our Rabb! Surely You are the Kind, the Merciful."*

SECTION: 2

Have you not observed the hypocrites? They say to their fellow unbelievers among the people of the Book: "If they drive you out, we will go with you. We will never obey anyone who seeks to harm you. If you are attacked we will certainly help you." Allah bears witness that they are lying.* If the People of the Book are driven out, they will never go with them, nor, if the people of the Book are attacked, will they help them, and even if they help them, they will turn their backs; leaving them with no help at all.* In their hearts there is greater dread of you than of Allah, because they are a people devoid of understanding.* They will never fight against you together except in fortified townships and from behind walls. Strong is their valor amongst themselves; you think of them united whereas their hearts are divided. This is because they are a people devoid of wisdom.* Their example is like those who have tasted, a short while before them, the evil consequences of their deeds. They shall have a painful punishment.* Their parable is like the Shaitan who says to man disbelieve, but when man becomes a disbeliever, he says: "I have nothing to do with you; I fear Allah, the Rabb of the worlds."* The end of both will be that they will be tossed in hell and remain there forever. Thus shall be the reward of the wrongdoers.*

59:[11-17]

SECTION: 3

O believers! Fear Allah and let every soul see what it is sending for the morrow (Hereafter). Fear Allah, surely Allah is aware of all your actions.* Be not like those who forgot Allah, as a resultAllah caused them to forget themselves, it is they who are the transgressors.* The companions of hell and the companions of paradise are not equals, of course the companions of paradise are far superior.*

59:[18-20]

Hypocrites' conspiracy with the people of the Book

Parable of a shaitān vs. a disbeliever

Let each soul see what it is sending for the Hereafter

If We had sent down this Qur'an on a mountain, you would have seen it humble itself and split asunder from the fear of Allah, We are citing this example for mankind, so that they may take heed.*

59:[21]

Allah is He, besides Whom there is no god, the Knower of the unseen and the seen. He is the Compassionate, the Merciful.* Allah is He, besides Whom there is no god, the King, the Holy, the Giver of peace, the Granter of security, the Guardian, the Almighty, the Irresistible, the Supreme: Glory be to Allah! He is far above the shirk they commit (by associating other gods with Him).* He is Allah, the Creator, the Evolver, the Modeler. His are the most beautiful names. All that is in the heavens and the earth declares His glory, and He is the All-Mighty, the All-Wise.*

59:[22-24]

The Qur'an could even affect a mountain

Fifteen exclusive attributes of Allah

Juz: 28

#### 60: AL-MUMTAHINAH

### Period of Revelation

The Sürah was revealed after the treaty of Hudeybiyah and before the conquest of Makkah.

## Major Issues, Divine Laws and Guidance:

- * Do not be friend with those who are the enemies of Allah and the Muslims.
- * The Prophet Ibrāhim (pbuh) and his companions are an excellent example for the believers.
- * Exception to the prohibition of friendship with unbelievers is made for those who had neither fought against the believers nor expelled them from their homes.
- * For women that become believers, test their Iman, and if you find them truthful do not return them to their unbelieving husbands.
- * Women's Bai'ah (oath of allegiance) in Islam is based on their commitment that they will not commit shirk, they will not steal, they will not commit adultery, they will not kill their children, they will not give any cause for scandal and that they will not disobey the Prophet.
- * The detail of three issues on which this Sürah provided guidance:
- 1. A strong exception is taken to the act of Sayyidunā Hātib bin Abi Balta'a who, a little before the conquest of Makkah, had sent a secret letter to the Qureysh chiefs informing them of the Prophet's intention to attack them. He had tried to inform the enemy of a very important war secret of the Prophet (upon whom be Allah's peace) only for the sake of safe guarding his family. This would have caused great bloodshed at the conquest of Makkah had it not been made ineffective in time. It would have cost the Muslims many precious lives; many of the Qureysh would have been killed, many of whom would have rendered great services to Islam afterward; the gains which were to accrue from conquering Makkah peacefully would have been lost. All of these serious losses would have resulted only because one of the Muslims had wanted to safeguard his family from the dangers of war. Administering a severe warning at this blunder Allah has taught the believers the lesson that no believer should, under any circumstances and for any motive, have rela-

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tions of love and friendship with the disbelievers who are actively hostile to Islam, and a believer should refrain from everything which might be helpful to hem in the conflict between Islam and disbelief. However, there is no harm in dealing kindly and justly with those disbelievers who may not be practically engaged in hostile activities against Islam and the persecution of the Muslims.

- tions of love and friend and a believer should is conflict between Islar and justly with those activities against Isl

  2. A very seri of the Muslims at husbands were pathe second relation Madinah afte whether they a according to il Madinah who tion arose with Allah settled the Muslim

  3. Ti Islam to jamong ti would h join. A very serious social problem is addressed which was agitating the minds of the Muslims at that time. There were many Muslim women in Makkah, whose husbands were pagans, but they were emigrating and reaching Madinah somehow. The second relates to the Muslim women who had started emigrating fro**n Makkah** to Madinah after the conclusion of the Truce of Hudeybiyah. The problem arose whether they also were to be returned to the disbelievers, like the Muslim men, according to the conditions of the truce. Likewise, there were many Muslim men in Madinah whose wives were pagans and had been left behind in Makkah. The question arose whether the marriage bond between them continued to be valid or not. Allah settled this problem forever, saying that the pagan husband is not lawful for the Muslim woman, nor the pagan wife lawful for the Muslim husband.
  - The Holy Prophet (phuh) has been instructed to ask the women who accept Islam to pledge that they would refrain from the major evils that were prevalent among the womenfolk of the pre-Islamic Arab society, and to promise that they would henceforth follow the ways of goodness which the Rasool of Allah may en-

### 60: AL-MUMTAHINAH

This Sürah, revealed at Madinah, has 2 sections and 13 verses.

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

SECTION: 1

O believers! Do not make friendship with those who are enemies of Mine and yours. Would you show them friendship, when they have denied the truth that has come to you and have driven the Rasool and yourselves out of your homes, simply because you believe in Allah, your Rabb? If it was indeed to strive in My way, and to seek My good pleasure that you left your homes, how can you be friend in secret? I know all that you conceal, and all that you reveal. Any of you who does this, he indeed has gone astray from the Right Way.* If they overcome you, they would behave to you as enemies and stretch out their hands and their tongues towards you with evil, and they wish to see you become unbelievers.* On the Day of Resurrection, neither your relatives nor your children shall avail you. Allah will judge between you, and He is observing all your actions.*

60:[1-3] You have an excellent example in Ibrāhim (Abraham) and his companions. They said to their people plainly: "We are clear of you and your gods, whom you worship besides Allah. We renounce you. Enmity and hate shall reign between us forever until you believe in Allah, the Oneand Only God." But do not emulate what Ibrāhim said to his father: "I will pray for your forgiveness, although I have no power to get anything for you from Allah." Their collective prayer was: "Our Rabb! In You we have put our trust, to You we turn in repentance and to You is our final goal.* Our Rabb! Do not expose us to the plots of the unbelievers. Forgive us, our Rabb! You are the All-Mighty, the All-Wise."* Truly, in those there is an excellent example for everyone who puts their hopes in Allah and the Last Day. He that gives no heed should know that Allah is free of all wants, worthy of all praise.* 60:[4-6]

SECTION: 2

It may well be that Allah will put love between you and those with whom you are now at odds because of the order which is given to you, for Allah is All-Powerful, and Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most

Do not befriend those who are the enemies of Allah and the Muslims

Ibrāhīm and his companions are an excellent example for the believers

Prayer of Ibrāhim and his companions

Exception to the prohibition of

Merciful.* Allah does not forbid you to be kind and equitable to those who had neither fought against your faith nor driven you out of your homes. In fact Allah loves the equitable.* Allah only forbds you to make friendship with those who fought you on account of your faith and drove you out of your homes and backed up others in your expulsion. Those who will take them for friends are indeed the wrongdoers.*

O believers! When the believing women seek refuge with you, test them. Allah best knows their faith. If you find them true believers, do not send them back to the unbelievers. They are not lawful to the unbelievers, nor are the unbelievers lawful to them. Returnto their unbelieving husbands what they have spent on them. There is no blame on you if you marry such women, provided you give them their dowers. Do not hold on to your marriages with unbelieving women. Demand what you have spent on them and let the unbelievers do the same. This is the order of Allah which He has decreed between you. Allah is All-Knowing, All-Wise.* If you do not get back the demanded amount that you have spent on your disbelieving wives from the unbelievers, and your turn comes, to pay the demanded amount of Muslim wives to the unbelievers, you can offset the amount and pay those whose wives have fled the equivalent of the amount they have spent on their disbelieving wives. Fear Allah, 60:[10-11] in Whom you believe.*

O Prophet! When the believing women come to you to take the oath of allegiance ,take their pledge: that they will not commit shirk with Allah, that they will not steal, that they will not commit adultery, that they will not kill their children, that they will not give any cause for scandal which they may invent between either their hands or legs (a woman accusing another woman of having an illicit relationship with a man and spreads such stories - or - a woman carrying an illegitimate child and makes her husband believe that it is his), and that they will not disobey you in any just matter, then accept their allegiance and pray to Allah for the forgiveness. Surely Allah is Oft-Forgiving, most Merciful.*

O believers! Do not be friend those who have incurred the wrath of Allah. Indeed they despair of the Hereafter, just as the unbelievers despair of those buried in the graves.* 60:[13]

friendship with unbelievers who had neither fought against the believers nor expelled them from their homes

As for women that become believers, test their Iman, and if you find them truthful do not return them to their unbelieving husbands

Women's Bai'ah (oath of allegiance)

Do not be friend any with whom Allah is angry

#### 61: AS-SAFF

Juz: 28

#### Period of Revelation

This Sürah vas sent down in the period closely following the Battle of Uhud.

#### Major Issues, Divine Laws and Guidance:

- Believers are commanded not to say something that they won't do.
- The Prophet Isa (Jesus) gave good news of a Rasool coming after him whose name would be Ahmed (Muhammad-pbuh).
- A bargain to save oneself from the hellfire is to believe in Allah, His Rasool and strive your utmost (Jihād) in the cause of Allah with one's wealth and person.
- Believers are commanded to be the helpers of Allah like the disciples of Isa (Jesus -pbuh).

This Sürah exhorts the Muslims to adopt sincerity in Faith and to struggle with their lives in the cause of Allah. It is addressed to Muslims of weak faith as well as to those who entered Islam as a cover-up. The believers are warned; "Allah hates those people who say one thing and do another, and He loves those who fight in the cause of Truth like a solid wall against the enemies of Allah."

Their attitude towards their Rasool and their Religion should not be like the attitude that the Israelites had adopted towards their Rasools: Moses and Jesus (peace be upon them). The proclamation is made with the challenge that the Jews, the Christians and the hypocrites who are conspiring with them, may try however hard they may to extinguish this Light of Allah, but it will shine forth and spread in the world.

The believers are told that the way to success both in this world and in the Hereafter is only to believe in Allah and His Rasool sincerely and should exert their utmost in Allah's Way with their persons and their wealth.

Finally the believers are exhorted to be like the disciples of the Prophet Jesus who helped him in the cause of Allah.

#### 61: AS-SAFF

This Sürah, revealed at Madinah, has 2 sections and 14 verses.

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

SECTION: 1

All that is in the heavens and the earth glorifies Allah. He is the All-Mighty, the All-Wise.* O believers! Why do you say something which you don't do?* It is very hateful in the sight of Allah that you say something which you don't do.* Indeed Allah loves those who fight for His Cause in battle array as if they were a solid wall.* Remember what Musa (Moses) said to his people: "O my people! Why do you vex me while you know that I am the Rasool of Allah towards you?" But inspite of this when they adopted perverseness, Allah let their hearts be perverted. Allah does not guide those who are transgressors.* And remember when Isa(Jesus) the son of Maryam said: "O children of Israel! I am the Rasool of Allah towards you, confirming the Torah which came before me, and to give you good news of a Rasool that will come after me whose name shall be Ahmed(another name of Muhammad, meaning 'The praised one')." But when he (Muhammad) came to them with clear signs, they said "This is plain magic."* Who could be more wrong than the one who invents falsehoods against Allah while he is being called towards Islam? Allah does not guide those who are wrongdoers.* They seek to extinguish the Light of Allah with their mouths, but Allah will perfect His Light, much as the unbelievers may dislike it.* It is He Who has sent His Rasool with the guidance and the religion of truth so that he may proclaim it over all religions, much as the Mushrikin 61:[1-9] may dislike it.*

SECTION: 2

Obelievers! Should I tell you of a bargain that will save you from a painful punishment?* It is to believe in Allah and His Rasool and strive your utmost in the cause of Allah with your wealth and your persons. That is best for you, if you but knew it.* He will forgive you your sins and admit you to gardens beneath which rivers flow, and will lodge you in beautiful mansions in the gardens of Eden, which will be a supreme achievement.* And yet another blessing which you love: help from Allah and a speedy victory. So O Prophet, give this good

Obelievers, do not say something that you don't do

The Prophet Isa (Jesus) gave the good news of a Rasool coming after him whose name would be Ahmed (Muhammad)

A bargain to save oneself from the hellfire

Like the disciples of Isa (Jesus) believers are commanded to be the helpers of Allah

news to the believers.* O believers! Be the helpers of Allah, just as Isa(Jesus) the son of Maryam said to his disciples: "Who will be my helper in the cause of Allah?" And the disciples responded: "We will be your helpers in the cause of Allah." Then a group from the children of Israel believed in him (Isa) and another group disbelieved. We aided the believers against their enemies, so they became victorious.* 61:110-14]

#### 62: AL-JUMU'AH

#### Period of Revelation

This Sürah was revealed in two stages. Its first section was revealed in A.H. 7, probably on the occasion of the conquest of Khayber, and the second section was revealed shortly after the migration as the Prophet established the Friday congregation prayer on the 5th day after his arrival at Madinah.

#### Major Issues, Divine Laws and Guidance:

- * Allah has appointed Muhammad (pbuh) as His Rasool.
- * Allah rebutted the claim of Jews to be the favorites of God to the exclusion of others.
- * Commandment relating to the obligation of 'Friday Prayers.'

The first section was revealed after the final defeat of the Jewish tribes at the Battle of Khayber. Allah Almighty revealed this last and final address which was directed towards the Jews in the Qur'an. In this they are reminded of three things:

- 1. Did you refuse to believe in Muhammad (pbuh) only because he was born among a people whom you considered 'gentiles'? You were under the false delusion that a Rasool must necessarily belong to your own community and that anyone who claimed to be a Prophet outside your own community must be an imposter. This is Allah's bounty, which He may bestow on any one He may please. You have not been granted a monopoly over it.
- 2. You were made the bearers of the Torah, but you did not undertake your responsibility and discharge it as you should have. Therefore you are no better than that donkey who is loaded with books and does not know what burden he is bearing. You not only shirk your responsibility of being the bearers of Allah's book, but you did not even hesitate to deliberately deny Allah's revelations. Yet you consider yourselves as Allah's favorites.
- 3. If you really consider yourselves as Allah's favorites and were sure of having a place of honor and high rank with Him you would not have feared death and accepted a life of disgrace and subjugation. This condition

itself is proof that you are fully conscious of your misdeeds, and your conscience is aware that if you die with these misdeeds, you will meet your Rabb with a greater disgrace on the Day of Judgement.

In the second section, Allah warned the Muslims not to treat their Friday as the Jews had treated their Sabbath. This section was sent down on the occasion when a trade caravan arrived in Madinah right at the time of Friday congregation prayer. During the service when the people heard the din and drum, they left the Prophet's mosque and rushed to the caravan although the Prophet was delivering the Sermon. Thereupon it was enjoined that when the call for the Friday Prayer was made all trade, business and other occupation must stop. Upon hearing the call, believers should suspend every kind of transaction and hasten to the remembrance of Allah. However, when the prayer is over they can go back and resume their normal business.

#### 62: AL-JUMU'AH

This Sürah, revealed at Madinah, has 2 sections and 11 verses.

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the merciful

SECTION: 1

All that is in the heavens and earth declares the glory of Alhh, the King, the Holy, the Mighty, the Wise.* It is He Who has raised among the unlettered people a Rasool of their own, who recites to them His revelations, purifies them, and teaches them the Book and Wisdom, though prior to this they were in gross error,* he is also sent for others of them who have not yet joined them (become Muslims). He is the Mighty, the Wise.* That is the grace of Allah, which He bestows on whom pleases. Allah is the Lord of mighty grace.*

62:[1-4]

The example of those who were charged with the Taurāt, but failed to carry out their obligations, is that of a donkey who is carrying books and does not know what is in those books. Bad is the example of those who deny the revelations of Allah. Allah does not guide the wrongdoers.* Say to the Jews: "O you, the Jews! If you claim that you are the favorites of Allah to the exclusion of other people, then wish for death if what you say is true."* But, because of what their hands have sent before them for the Hereafter, they will never wish for death. Allah knows these wrongdoers very well.* Tell them: "The death from which you are running away, will surely overtake you: then you will be sent back to Him Who knows the unseen and the seen; and He will tell you all that you have been doing."*

SECTION: 2

O believers! When the call for Salah (prayer) is made on Friday (the day of congregational prayers), hasten to the remembrance of Allah and cease your business. That is better for you if you but knew.* When you finish the Salah, then disperse through the land and seek the bounty of Allah (go back to your normal business). Remember Allah frequently, so that you may prosper.* Those who are still weak in Iman (faith), when they see some bargain or some sport they rush to it and leave you standing. O Prophet declare to them that what Allah has in store for them is far better than any sport and bargain, and Allah is the best provider.* 62:[9-11]

Allah appointed Muhammad as a Rasool

Allah rebutted the claim of Jews to be the favorites of God to the exclusion of others

Commandment relating to the obligation of Friday Prayers

# 63: AL-MUNĀFIQÜN

#### Period of Revelation

This Sürah vas sent down either during the Prophet's return journey from his campaign against Bani Al-Mustaliq, or immediately after his arrival back at Madinah in Sh'abāt A.H. 6.

### Major Issues, Divine Laws and Guidance:

- * Hypocrisy is such a sin against Islam and Muslims that even the Rasool's prayer cannot obtain forgiveness for them from Allah.
- * Let not your riches or children divert you from the remembrance of Allah, lest you become a real loser.

Before mentioning the particular incident about which this Sürah was revealed, it is necessary to have a look at the history of the hypocrites of Madinah. The incident that occurred on this occasion was not a chance happening, but had a whole series of events behind it, all of which ultimately led up to it.

Before the Prophet's migration to Madinah the tribes of the Aus and the Khazraj, fed up with their mutual rivalries and civil wars, had almost agreed on the leadership of one man and were making preparations to crown him their king. This was Abdullah bin Ubayy bin Salul, the chief of the Khazraj. Muhammad bin Ishāq has stated that among the people of Khazraj his authority was never contested and never had the Aus and the Khazraj rallied to one man before this.

When the Prophet arrived in Madinah, Islam had so deeply penetrated every house of the Ansār that Abdullah bin Ubayy became helpless and did not see any other way to save his leadership than to become a Muslim himself. So, he entered Islam along with many of his followers from among the chiefs and leaders of both the tribes although their hearts were burning with rage from within. Ibn Ubayy in particular was filled with grief, for the Prophet (pbuh) had deprived him of his kingship. For several years his hypocritical faith and grief of being deprived of his kingdom manifested itself in different ways. On the one hand, when on Fridays the Prophet (pbuh) took his seat to deliver the Sermon, Abdullah bin Ubayy would stand up and say "O people, the Rasool of Allah is present among you, by whom Allah has honored you; therefore, you should support him, listen to what he says and obey him." (Ibn Hisham, vol. III, p. 111). On the other, his hypocrisy was

being exposed day by day and the true Muslims were realizing that he and his followers bore great malice against Islam, the Prophet and the Muslims.

Following is a summary of the hypocrites behavior:

- 1. Once when the Prophet was passing along the way, Abdullah bin Ubayy spoke to him in harsh words. When the Prophet complained of it to Sayyidunā Sa'd bin Ubadah, he said: "O Rasool of Allah, don't be hard on him, for when Allah sent you to us we were about to crown him, and, by God, he thinks that you have robbed him of his kingdom."

  (Ibn Hisham vol: 11, pp. 237-238)
- 2. After the Battle of Badr when the Prophet (pbuh) invaded the Jewish tribe of Bani Qainuqu for breaking their agreement and unprovoked revolt, this man stood up in support of them, and holding the Prophet by his armor, said: "These 700 fighters have been helping and protecting me against every enemy; would you cut them down in one morning? By God, I will not leave you until you pardon my clients."

  (Ibn Hisham, vol. III, pp. 51-52)
- 3. On the occasion of the Battle of Uhud this man committed open treachery and withdrew from the battlefield with 300 of his companions. One should note that at this critical moment when he so acted, the Qureysh had marched upon Madinah with 3,000 troops and the Prophet had marched out with only 1,000 men to resist them. Of these 1,000 this hypocrite broke away with 300 men and the Prophet was left with only 700 men to meet 3,000 troops of the enemy on the field. After this incident the common Muslims of Madinah came to realize that he was certainly a hypocrite and so were his companions. That is why when on the very first Friday, after the Battle of Uhud, this man stood up as usual to make a speech before the Prophet's Sermon, the people pulled at his garment, saying "Sit down you are not worthy to say any thing." That was the first occasion in Madinah when this man was publicly disgraced. Thereupon he was so filled with rage that he left the mosque jumping over the heads of the people. At the door of the Mosque some of the Ansar said to him, "What are you doing? Go back and ask the Prophet (upon whom be Allah's peace) to pray for your forgiveness." He retorted "I do not want him to pray for my (Ibn Hisham, vol. III, p. 111) forgiveness.'
- 4. In A. H. 4 the Battle of Bani an-Nadir took place. On this occasion he and

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his companions supported the enemies of Islam even more openly. On the one side, the Prophet (pbuh) and his devoted companions were preparing for war against their enemy, the Jews, and on the other, these hypocrites were secretly sending messages to the Jews to the effect: "Stand firm we are with you: if you are attacked, we will help you, and if you are driven out, we too will go out with you." The secret of this intrigue was exposed by Allah Himself, as has been explained in Sürah Al-Hashr verses 11-17. Inspite of being so exposed the reason why the Prophet (pbuh) was still treating him kindly was that he had a large band of the hypocrites behind him. Many of the chiefs of both the Aus and the Khazraj were his supporters. At least a third of the population of Madinah consisted of his companions, as became manifest on the occasion of the Battle of Uhud. Under such conditions it was not prudent to wage a war with these internal and external enemies combined. On this very account, inspite of being fully aware of their hypocrisy, the Prophet for a long time continued to deal with them according to their apparent profession of faith.

5. When Abdullah bin Ubayy, and like minded hypocrites, got an opportunity to accompany the Prophet (pbuh) in his campaign against the Bani Al-Mustaliq, they engineered two great mischiefs which could shatter the Muslim unity to pieces. However, by virtue of the wonderful training in discipline that the Muslims had received through the pure teaching of the Qur'an and the companionship of the Prophet (pbuh) both mischiefs were stopped in time, and the hypocrites themselves were disgraced instead. One of these was the mischief that is mentioned in Sürah An-Nür, and the other in this Sürah. These incidents are related by Bukhāri, Muslim, Ahmed, Nasāi, Tirmidhi, Baihaqi, Tabari, Ibn Marduyah, Abdur Razzaq, Ibn Jarir Tabari, Ibn Sa'd and Muhammad bin Ishāq through many reliable channels.

# 63: AL-MUNĀFIQÜN

This Sürah, revealed at Madinah, has 2 sections and 11 verses.

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

SECTION: 1

When the hypocrites come to you, they say: "We bear witness that you are indeed the Rasool of Allah." Allah knows that you are indeed His Rasool, and Allah bears witness that the hypocrites are liars.* They use their faith as a disguise, and thus debar others from the Way of Allah. Evil is indeed what they do.* This is because they believed and then renounced their faith. Their hearts are sealed, therefore, they are devoid of understanding.* When you see them, their good stature pleases you; and when they speak, you listen to what they say. Yet they are asworthless as hollow pieces of propped up timber. Every shout they hear, they think it to be against them. They are your enemies, so guard yourselves against them. May Allah destroy them! How perverse they are!* When it is said to them: "Come, the Rasool of Allah will pray for your forgiveness," they shake their heads and you see them turning away with arrogance.* It is the same, whether you pray for their forgiveness or not, Allah is not going to forgive them. Surely Allah does not guide the transgressors.* They are the same people who say: "Do not give anything to those who follow the Rasool of Allah until they have deserted him." To Allah belong the treasures of the heavens and the earth; but the hypocrites cannot understand.* They say: "When we return to Madinah, the honorable ones will soon drive out the mean ones." But the honor belongs to Allah, to His Rasool and to the believers; but the hypocrites do not know.* 63:[1-8]

SECTION: 2

O believers! Let neither your riches nor your children divert you from the remembrance of Allah. Those who will do so, it is they who shall be the real losers.* Spend, in charity and in the Cause of Allah, out of the sustenance which We have bestowed on you before that time when death will come to anyone of you, and he shall say: "O my Rabb! If only you would reprieve me for a little while then I would give outeverything in charity, and be among the righteous."* But Allah reprieves no soul when its term comes to an end. Allah is well aware of all your actions.*

Hypocrites are such enemies of Islam and Muslims that even the Rasool's prayer cannot obtain forgiveness for them from Allah

Let not your riches or children divert you from the remembrance of Allah, lest you become a real loser

# 64: AT-TAGHĀBUN

#### Period of Revelation

This Süral was revealed during the early stage of the Prophet's residence at Madinah.

#### Major Issues, Divine Laws and Guidance:

- * To Allah belongs the kingdom of the heavens and the earth, and He knows all that you conceal and reveal.
- * Surely there will be life after death, the Day of Judgement and reward for good and bad deeds.
- * No affliction can ever befall anyone except by the leave of Allah.
- * Among your wives and children there are some who are your enemies, be aware of them.

The theme of this Sürah is an invitation to the Faith, obedience (to Allah) and the teaching of good morals. The sequence followed is that the first four verses are addressed to all men; verses 5-10 to those men who do not believe in the invitation of the Qur'an; and verses 11-18 to those who accept and believe in this invitation. In the verses addressed to all men, they have been made aware in a few brief sentences of the following four truths:

- 1. That the universe in which you live is not Godless, but its Creator, Master and Ruler is an All Powerful Allah, and everything in it testifies to His being Who is perfect and absolutely faultless.
- 2. That the universe is not without purpose and wisdom. Its Creator has created it to manifest the truth. No one should be under the delusion that it is just a show, which began without a purpose and will come to an end with out a purpose.
- 3. That the excellent form that Allah has created you with and the choice that He has given you to choose between belief and unbelief is not a useless and meaningless activity so that it may be of no consequence whether you choose belief or unbelief. In fact, God is watching as to how you exercise your choice.

4. That you have not been created irresponsible and unanswerable. You are to return ultimately to your Creator, and will meet the Being who is aware of everything in the universe, from Whom nothing is hidden, and to Whom even the innermost thoughts of peoples' minds are known.

After stating these truths about the Universe and Man, the address turns to the disbelievers and their attention is drawn to the two causes of prior nation's destruction:

- A. They refused to believe in the Rasools whom Allah sent for their guidance, with the result that Allah too left them to themselves, and that they invented their own philosophies of life and went on groping their way from one error to another.
- B. They rejected the doctrine of the Hereafter, and thought this worldly life to be an end in itself, and believed that there was no life hereafter where they will render an account of their deeds before Allah. This corrupted their attitude towards life, and their morals and character became so polluted that eventually the scourge of Allah came and eliminated them from the scene.

After stating these historical facts, the disbelievers are admonished to wake up and believe in Allah, His Rasool and the Light of Guidance that Allah has sent in the form of The Qur'an if they want to avoid the fate met by the former peoples. Besides, they are warned that the Day shall eventually come when all the former and the latter generations will be gathered in one place and the misdeeds committed by each will be exposed before all mankind. Then addressing the believers, a few important instructions are given:

- i. Whatever affliction befalls a person in the world, it befalls with Allah's leave. Whoever in this state of affliction remains steadfast to the Faith, Allah blesses his heart with guidance.
- ii. The believer is not required to affirm the Faith with the tongue only, but after the affirmation of the Faith he should practically obey Allah and His Messenger. If he turns away from obedience he would himself be responsible for his loss.
- iii. The believer should place his trust in Allah alone and not in any other power of this world.

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- iv. Worldly goods and children are a trial for it is their love that generally distracts man from the path of Allah and His obedience. Therefore, the believers should beware of this fact about their children, and wives lest they directly or indirectly become robbers for them on the Wax of Allah; and that they should spend their wealth for the sake of Allah so that their self remains safe against the temptations of Satan.
- v. Every person is responsible only to the extent of his power and ability. Allah does not demand that man should exert himself beyond his power and ability. However, the believer should try his best to live in fear of Allah as much as possible, and should see that he does not transgress the limits set by Allah in his speech, conduct and dealings.

## 64: AT-TAGHĀBUN

This Sürah, revealed at Madinah, has 2 sections and 18 verses.

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

SECTION: 1

All that is in the heavens and the earth glorifies Allah. To Him belongs the kingdom and to Him is due all praise, He has power over all things.* It is He Who has created you; yet some of you are unbelievers and some are believers. Allah is observant of all your actions.* He created the heavens and the earth to manifest the truth. He shaped you and shaped you well, and to Him you shall all return.* He knows all that is in the heavens and the earth. He knows what you conceal and what you reveal, and Allah knows what is in your breast.* Have you not heard of those who disbelieved before you? So they tasted the evil result of their deeds, and in the Hereafter there shall be a painful punishment for them.* That is because, when their Rasools came to them with clear revelations, they said: "Are human beings going to guide us?" So they disbelieved and paid no heed. Allah has no need of such people. Allah is free of all needs, worthy of all praise.* The unbelievers claim that they shall not be raised to life again. Tell them: "Indeed, by my Rabb, you shall surely be raised to life again! Then you shall be told of all that you have done, and that is easy for Allah."* Therefore, believe in Allah and His Rasool, and in the Light which We have revealed. Allah is well aware of all your actions.* The Day when He will gather you all; will be the Day of Assembly, which shall be the Day of mutual loss and gainamong the people. Those who believe in Allah and do good deeds, He will remove from them their sins and admit them to gardens beneath which rivers flow, to live therein forever, and that will be the supreme achievement.* As for those who disbelieved and deny Our revelations, they will become the inmates of hell, wherein they shall live 64:[1-10] forever, and that is an evil abode.*

SECTION: 2

No affliction can ever be fall except by the leave of Allah. He that believes in Allah, his heart is guided to the Right Way. Allah has knowledge of all things.* Obey Allah and obey His Rasool; but if you pay no heed, then you should know that Our Rasool's responsibility

To Allah belongs the kingdom of heavens and earth, and He knows all that you conceal and reveal

Surely there will be life after death, Day of Judgement and reward for good and bad deeds

No affliction can ever befall except by the leave of Allah

Among your wives and children there are some who are your enemies, be aware of them is nothing but to convey the message plainly.* Allah! There is no god but Him, therefore, in Allah Alone let the believers put their trust.* O believers! Surely among your wives and your children there are some who are your enemies: so beware of them. But if you pardon, overlook and forgive their faults, then know that Allah is Forgiving, Merciful.* Your wealth and your children are but a trial. It is Allah with Whom is the greatest reward.* Therefore, fear Allah as much as you can, listen to His message attentively, be obedient, and be charitable, this is for your own good. Those who are saved from the covetousness of their own souls, it is they who are truly successful.* If you lend to Allah a goodly loan, He will pay you back manifold, and will forgive you your sins. Allah is Appreciative and Forbearing to those who are grateful.* He has the knowledge of the unseen and the seen, He is the All-Mighty, the All-Wise.*

64:[11-18]

## 65: AT-TALÃO

## Period of Revelation

It is difficult to determine precisely when this Sürch was revealed. However, it appears that when the people started making errors in understanding the commandments of Sürah Al-Baqarah, and began to commit mistakes, Allah sent down these instructions for their correction.

# Major Issues, Divine Laws and Guidance:

- * Laws of divorce (for details see below).
- * Iddat (waiting period before the divorce takes effect) is commanded to be three menstruation periods, three months if menstruation is not applicable, and in case of pregnancy it is the delivery of child.
- * Rebellion against Allah's commandment may bring stern reckoning or exemplary punishment, so fear Allah and adhere to His laws.

In order to understand the commandments of this Sürah, it is useful to refresh one's memory about the regulations which were given concerning divorce and the waiting period (Iddat).

"Divorce may be pronounced twice; then the wife may either be kept back in fairness or allowed to separate in fairness." (Al Baqarah 229)

"And the divorced women (after the pronouncement of the divorce) must wait for three monthly courses... and their husbands are fully entitled to take them back (as their wives) during this waiting period, if they desire reconciliation." (Al Baqarah 228)

"Then, if the husband divorces his wife (for the third time), she shall not remain lawful for him after this divorce, unless she marries another husband..." (Al-Bagarah : 230)

"When you marry the believing women, and then divorce them before you have touched them, they do not have to observe a waiting period, the completion of which you may demand of them." (Al-Ahzāb : 49)

"And if those of you who die, leave wives behind, the women should abstain (from marriage) for four months and ten days." (Al-Baqarah 234)

The rules prescribed in these verses are as follows:

- 1. A man can pronounce at the most three divorces on his wife.
- 2. In case the hasband has pronounced one or two divorces he is entitled to take the woman back as his wife within the waiting period, and if after the expiration of the waiting period the two desire to remarry, they can remarry and there is no condition of legalization (tahlil). But if the husband has pronounced three divorces, he forfeits his right to keep her as his wife within the waiting period, and they cannot remarry unless the woman marries another husband and he subsequently divorces her of his own free will.
- 3. The waiting period of the woman, who menstruates and marriage with whom has been consummated, is that she should pass three monthly courses. The waiting period in case of one or two divorces is that the woman is still the legal wife of the husband and he can take her back as his wife within the waiting period. But if the husband has pronounced three divorces, this waiting period cannot be taken advantage of for the purpose of reconciliation, but is only meant to restrain the woman from remarrying another person before it comes to an end.
- 4. There is no waiting period for the woman, who is divorced even before the marriage is consummated. She can remarry, if she likes, immediately after the divorce.
- 5. The waiting period of the woman whose husband dies is four months and ten days.

One should understand that Sürah At-Talāq was not sent down to annul or amend any of these rules, but was sent down for two purposes:

A. The man who has been given the right to pronounce divorce should be taught such judicious methods of using this right so that it may not needlessly lead to separation. However, if separation does take place, it should only be when all possibilities of mutual reconciliation have been exhausted. In Divine Law, provision for divorce has been made only as an unavoidable necessity. Allah does not approve of the dissolution of a marriage. The Prophet (upon whom be Allah's peace) has said:

"Allah has not made lawful anything more hateful in His sight than divorce." (Abu Daüd). And: "Of all the things permitted by the Law, the most hateful in the sight of Allah is the divorce." (Abu Daüd)

- B. The object was to complement this section of the family law of Islam by supplying answers to the questions that had remained after the revelation of the commandments in Sürah Al-Baqarah. Answers are given to the following questions:
  - i. What would be the waiting period of women, marriage with whom has been consummated and who no longer menstruate or those who have not yet menstruated, in case they are divorced?
  - ii. What would be the waiting period of the woman, who is pregnant, or the woman whose husband dies, if she is divorced?
  - iii. What arrangements would be made for the maintenance and lodging of the different categories of divorced women, and for the fosterage of the child whose parents have separated on account of a divorce?

# 65: AT-TALÃQ

This Sürah, revealed at Madinah, has 2 sections and 12 verses.

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

SECTION: 1

O Prophet! If you and the believers divorce your wives, divorce them at the end of their prescribed periods, and count their prescribed periods accurately. Fear Allah, your Rabb. Do not expel them from their homes during their waiting period, nor they themselves should leave, unless they have committed an open lewdness. These are limits set by Allah; he that transgresses the limits of Allah will wrong his own soul. You never know, Allah may, thereafter, bring about some new situation of reconciliation.* Then when their waiting period ends, either keep them honorably or part with them in an honorable way. Call to witness two honest persons among you, and O witnesses, bear witness equitably for the sake of Allah. This advise is being given to all who believe in Allah and the last Day. He that fears Allah may be provided a way out by Him,* and given sustenance from the sources he could never imagine: for Allah is all sufficient for the person who puts his trust in Him. Surely Allah brings about what He pleases, and Allah has set a measure for all things.* If you have any doubt concerning those of your wives who have ceased menstruating, then you should know that their waiting period will be three months, and the same will apply to those who have no menstruation due to young age or a disease. As for those who are pregnant, their waiting period will end with delivery. Allah will ease the hardship of those who fear Him.* This is the command of Allah which He has sent down to you. He that fears Allah, will have his sins removed and his reward enlarged.* Let those women, during their waiting period ('Iddat), live where you yourselves live according to your means. You shall not harass them so as to make life intolerable for them. If they are pregnant, maintain them until their delivery: and if, after that, they suckle your offspring, compensate them and settle the matter of compensation with mutual consultation and in all fairness. But if you cannot bear with each other then let another woman suckle the baby for you.* Let the rich man give according to his means, and the poor man give according to what Allah has given him. Allah does not charge a man with more than He has given him; soon Allah may bring ease after hardship.*

Laws of divorce and Iddat (waiting period) before the divorce takes effect

Iddat (waiting period) is three menstruation periods or three months and delivery in case of pregnancy

SECTION: 2

How many townships have rebelled against the commandments of their Rabb and His Rasools! Stern was Our reckoning with them and exemplary was Our punishment.* So they tasted the fruit of their misdeeds, and the fruit of their misdeeds was perdition.* Allah has prepared for them a severe punishment in the Hereafter. Therefore, fear Allah! O men of understanding and faith. Allah has indeed sent down to you an admonition;* a Rasool reciting to you the revelations of Allah containing clear guidance, so that he may lead the believers who do good deeds from the darkness to the light. He that believes in Allah and does good deeds, shall be admitted to gardens beneath which rivers flow, to live therein forever; and Allah has prepared an excellent provision for them.* It is Allah Who has created seven heavens, and earths as many. His commandment descends through them, this is being explained to you, so that you may know that Allah has power over all things, and that Allah encompasses all things in His knowledge.* 65:[8-12]

Rebellion against Allah's commandment may bring stern reckoning or exemplary punishment, so fear Allah and adhere to His laws.

## 66: AT-TAHRÏM

### Period of Revelation

This Sarah was revealed in A.H. 7 after the conquest of Khayber.

## Major Issues, Divine Laws and Guidance:

- * Do not make something unlawful which Allah has made lawful.
- * Wives of the Prophet are admonished on their behavior with him.
- * Believers are commanded to turn to Allah in sincere repentance if they want to be forgiven.
- * Example of the wives of Nüh (Noah) and Lüt (Lot) who will go to hell and the example of Fir'on's (Pharaoh's) wife and Maryam who will go to paradise.

This is a very important Sürah in which guidance is provided relating to questions of grave significance in reference to some incidents concerning the wives of the Prophet (pbuh).

- 1. That the powers to prescribe the bounds of the lawful and the unlawful, the permissible and the forbidden, are entirely and absolutely in the hand of Allah and nothing of this sort has been delegated even to the Prophet of Allah, much less any other person.
- 2. That in any society the position of a Prophet is very delicate. A minor incident experienced by an ordinary man in his life may not be of any consequence, but it assumes the status of law when experienced by a Prophet. That is why the lives of the Prophets have been kept under close supervision by Allah so that none of their acts, not even a most trivial one, may deviate from Divine Will.
- 3. The Prophet (pbuh) was checked on a minor thing, which was not only corrected but also recorded. It gives us complete satisfaction that whatever actions, commands and instructions we now find in the documented life of the Prophet concerning which there is nothing on record in the nature of criticism or correction from Allah. We can trust that they are wholly based on truth, are in complete conformity with Divine Will and that guidance can be drawn from them with full confidence and peace of mind.

It has been stated in this Siirah that the Prophet, whose reverence and respect Allah Himself has enjoined as a necessary part of the fath of His servants, once during his sacred life made a thing declared lawfulby Allah unlawful for himself only to please his wives. Allah severely reproved of their errors, the wives of the Prophet whom Allah Himself has declared as mothers of the faithful; worthy of the highest esteem and honor. Further, this criticism of the Prophet and the administration of the warning to his wives was made not secretly but included in the Book, which the entire Ummah has to read and recite forever. Obviously, the intention of making mention of this instance in the Book of Allah was not, nor could it have been, that Allah wanted to degrade His Rasool and the Mothers of the Faithful in the eyes of the believers. It is also obvious that no Muslim has lost respect for them after reading this Sürah of the Qur'an. There cannot be any other reason of mentioning this instance in the Our'an other than that Allah wants to acquaint the believers with the correct manner of reverence for their personalities. A Prophet is a Prophet, not God, and he may commit error. Respect of the Prophet has not been enjoined because he is infallible, but because he is a perfect representative of Divine Will, and Allah has not permitted any of his errors to pass unnoticed. This gives us the satisfaction that the noble pattern of life left by the Prophet wholly and fully represents the Will of Allah.

5. It is made explicitly clear that Allah's religion is absolutely fair and just. It has for every person just the recompense of which he becomes worthy of on the basis of his faith and works. No relationship or connection, even with the most righteous person or the most evil person, can be beneficial for him in any way. In reference to this, three kinds of women have been cited as examples before the the Prophet's wives in particular.

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- A. One example is of the wives of the Prophets Noah and Lot, who, if they had believed and cooperated with their illustrious husbands, would have occupied the same rank and position in the Muslim community which is enjoyed by the wives of the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh). Since they were disbelievers, however, their being the wives of the Prophets did not save them from hell.
- B. The second example is of the wife of Pharaoh, who in spite of being the wife of a staunch enemy of God believed and chose a path of action separate from that followed by the Pharaoh's people. Her being the wife of a staunch disbeliever did not cause her

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any harm, and Allah made her worthy of Paradise.

At-Tahrim: 66 C. The third example is of Sayyidah Maryam (Mary) (peace be upon her), who attained to her high rank because she submitted to the severe test Allah decided to put her too. Apart from Maryam, no other chaste and righteous woman in history has been put to such a difficult test. In spite of being unmarried she was miraculously made pregnant by Allah's command and informed of the service her Rabb willed to take from her. When Sayyidah Maryam accepted this decision, and agreed to bear, like a true believer, everything that she inevitably had to bear in order to fulfil Allah's Will, then did Allah exalt her to the noble rank of "Sayyidahtu an-Nisã" Fil-Jannah (Leader of the women in Paradise)."

(Musnad Ahmed)

We also learn from this Sürah that the Prophet (pbuh) did not receive from Allah only that knowledge which is included and recorded in The Qur'an, but was additionally given information about other things also by revelation, which was not recorded in The Qur'an. Clear proof of this is found in verse 3 of this Sürah. In it we are told that the Prophet (pbuh) confided a secret to one of his wives, and she told it to another. Allah informed the Prophet of this secret. Then, when the Prophet warned his particular wife on this mistake of disclosure she said: "Who has informed you of this mistake of mine?" He replied: "I have been informed of it by Him Who knows everything and is All Aware." The question is where in the Qur'an is the verse in which Allah has said "O Prophet, the secret that you had confided to one of your wives has been disclosed by her to another person?" There is no such verse in the Qur'an. This is an express proof of the fact that some times revelation thet descended on the Prophet was not included in the Qur'an, and refutes the claim of the deniers of Hadith, who allege that nothing was sent down to the Prophet (pbuh) apart from the Qur'an.

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## 66: **АТ-ТАН**ІЙМ

This Sürah, revealed at Madinah, has 2 sections and 12 verses.

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

SECTION: 1

O Prophet! Why do you make something unlawful, which Allah has made lawful to you in seeking to please your wives? Allah is Forgiving, Merciful.* Allah has already given you absolution from such oaths. Allah is your Master and He is the Knowledgeable, the Wise.* When the Prophet confined a secret to one of his wives, she disclosed this secret to another and Allah informed him about it, the Prophet made known to the said wife a part of it and avoided mentioning the rest. So when he told her about this disclosure, she asked: "Who told you this?" He replied: "I was informed by Him Who is All-Knowing, All-Aware."* If you both(Hafsah and Aeysha) turn in repentance to Allah - for your hearts have sinned - you shall be pardoned; and if you back up each other against him (the Prophet), then you should know that his protectors are Allah, Gabriel and all righteous believers, furthermore the angels too are his supporters.* It may well be that, if he divorce you all, his Rabb will give him in your place better wives than yourselves, submissive, faithful, obedient, penitent, worshippers and keepers of fasting; be they previously married or virgins.* Obelievers! Save yourselves and your families from hellfire, whose fuel is men and stones; in the charge of fierce and mighty angels who never disobey Allah's command and who promptly They will say to the do what they are commanded to do.* unbelievers: "O unbelievers! Make no excuses for yourselves this Day. You are being rewarded according to your deeds."*

66:[1-7]

SECTION: 2

Obelievers! Turn to Allah in sincere repentance. It may well be that your Rabb will remove from you your sins and admit you to gardens beneath which rivers flow. On that Day Allah will not humiliate the Prophet and those who believe with him. Their light will shine in front of them and on their right, and they will say: "Our Rabb! Perfect our light for us and grant us forgiveness, for You have power over all things."* O Prophet! Make Jihād(struggle including war) against the unbelievers and the hypocrites and deal sternly with

Do not make something unlawful which Allah has made lawful

Wives of the Prophet are admonished on their behavior with him

O believers! Turn to Allah in sincere repentance if you want to be forgiven Example of the wives of Nüh and Lüt who will go to hell and example of Fir'on's wife and Maryam who will go to paradise

them. Hell shall be their home, and that is an evil abode!* Allah has set an example to the unbelievers in the wife of Nüh(Noah) and the wife of Lüt (Lot). They were married to two of Our righteous servants, but they betrayed them. In no way could their husbands protect them from Allah. Both of them were told: "Enter the fire, along with those who enter."* And for the believers Allah has set an example in the wife of Fir'on(Pharaoh), who said: "My Rabb! Build for me a house as a special favor from You in paradise, deliver me from Fir'on and his misdeeds, and save me from the wicked nation."* Another example is in the life of Maryam, the daughter of Imrān, who guarded her chastity, and into whose womb We breathed of Our spirit, who testified to the words of her Rabb, and His scriptures, and was one of the obedient.*

66:[8-12]

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PART: 29

67: AL-MULK

### Period of Revelation

It is not known from any authentic tradition when this Sürah was revealed, but the subject matter and the style indicate that it is one of the earliest Sürahs revealed during the life of the Prophet's residence at Makkah.

#### Major Issues, Divine Laws and Guidance:

- * The Kingdom of the universe belong to Allah.
- * The lower heaven is decorated with lamps (stars).
- * The dwellers of hell will wish: "Had we only listened to the call of Islam, we would have not been among the inmates of hell."
- * No one can help you against Allah, nor can any one save you from the punishment of Allah.

In this Sürah the basic teachings of Islam are briefly mentioned. In a most effective way, people are made to realize that the universe in which they live is a well organized and fortified Kingdom in which no fault, weakness or flaw can be detected no matter how hard they may try. This Kingdom has been created from nothing and brought into existence by Allah Almighty Himself. All of the powers of controlling, administering and ruling it are also entirely in Allah's hands. This system is not created without purpose and people have been sent here for a test. In this test they can succeed only by their righteous deeds and conduct. Then the dreadful consequences of disbelief which will appear in the Hereafter, are mentioned. The people are told that Allah, by sending His Prophets, has forewarned them of these consequences.

Emphasis is made on the fact that the Creator is aware of each open and hidden secret of men, even the innermost ideas of their hearts. The right basis of morality is that man should avoid evil and fear the accountability by his Rabb. Those who adopt such conduct will deserve forgiveness and a rich reward in the Hereafter. Reference is made to those common truths of daily occurrence to which man does not pay much attention. He is told that the earth on which he moves about with full satisfaction and peace of mind, and from which he obtains his sustenance, is subdued for him by Allah. This earth might at any time start shaking suddenly so as to cause his destruction, or a typhoon might occur, which may annihilate him

completely. Look at the birds that fly in the air: it is Allah Who is sustdining them in the air. Then man is reminded: "Look at your own means and resources. If Allah wills to inflict you with a scourge, none can save you from it; and if Allah wills to close the doors of sustenance on you, none can open them for you. These things are there to make you aware of the truth, but you see them like animals, which are unable to draw conclusions from observations, and you do not use your sight, hearing and minds which Allah has bestowed on you as men. You have to ultimately appear before your Rabb. It is not for the Prophet to tell you the exact time and date of that event. His only duty is to warn you beforehand of its inevitable occurrence."

Finally a response is given to what the disbelievers of Makkah said against the Prophet (pbuh) and his Companions. They cursed the Prophet and prayed for his and the believers destruction. To this it has been said: "Whether those who call you to the right way are destroyed, or shown mercy by Allah, how will their fate change your destiny? You should look after yourselves and consider who would save you if you were overtaken by the scourge of Allah? You regard those who believe in Allah and put their trust in Him as the misguided. A time will come when it will become evident as to who was really misguided."

In conclusion, the people are asked this question and left to ponder over it, "if the water which has come out from the earth at some place in the desert or hill country of Arabia and upon which depends your whole life's activity, should sink and vanish underground, who, besides Allah, can restore this life giving water to you?"

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JUZ (PART): 29

67: AL-MULK

This Sürah, revealed at Makkah, has 2 sections and 30 verses.

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

SECTION: 1

Blessed be He in Whose hands is the Kingdom of the universe and has power over all things.* The One Who created death and life, so that He may put you to test, to find out which of you is best in deeds: He is the All-Mighty, the All-Forgiving.* The One Who created the seven heavens, one above another, you will not see any flaw in the creation of the Compassionate. Look once again, do you see any flaw?* Then look still another time, yet again your sight will come back bewildered, and feel exhausted.* We have decorated the heaven of this world with lamps and We made them as missiles for pelting the shaitans and thus prepared for them the scourge of flames.* As for those who disbelieve their Rabb, there will be the punishment of hell, which is an evil abode.* When they will be plunged into its fire, they shall hear its roaring and boiling* though bursting with rage. Every time a group is plunged therein, its guards will ask: "Did not a Warner come to you?"* They will answer: "Yes indeed, a Warner did come to us, but we rejected him and said, Allah has revealed nothing - you are merely in gross error."* They will further say: "Had we only listened or used our intelligence, we would have not been among the inmates of the blazing fire."* Thus shall they confess their sin; so away from the mercy of Allah will be the dwellers of hell.* As for those who fear their Rabb, although they have not seen Him, shall have forgiveness and a great reward.* Whether you speak in secret or aloud, surely He is aware of all that is in the breasts.* Would He not know, Who has created them? He is the Knower of finest mysteries, and aware 67:[1-14] of everything.*

SECTION: 2

It is He Who has made the earth subservient to you, to walk through its tracts and eat of His provided sustenance. To Him is the return at resurrection.* Do you feel secure that He Who is in heaven,

Kingdom of the universe belong to Allah

Lower heaven is decorated with the lamps (stars)

Conversation between the dwellers of hell and her guards

No one can help you against Allah

No one can provide you sustenance besides Allah

No one can save you from the punishment of Allah will not cause the earth to cave in beneath you and start shaking suddenly?* Or do you feel secure that He Who is in heaven will not send against you a violent tornado, then you shall know how was My warning!* Those who have gone before them likewise disbelieved, then see how terrible was the way I rejected them?* Do they not observe the birds above them spreading their wings and folding them? None could hold them except the Compassionate (Allah), surely it is He Who watches over all things.* What force is there that can help you besides the Compassionate? In fact, the unbelievers are suffering from delusion.* Or who is there that can provide you if He withholds His provision? Yet, they persist in rebellion and aversion from the truth.* Just think, who is rightly guided: he who walks with his face bent down, or he who walks properly on an even path?* Say: "It is He Who has brought you into being, gave you the faculties of hearing, seeing, feeling and understanding: yet you are seldom thankful."* Say: "It is He Who has multiplied you in the earth, and before Him you shall all be assembled."* They ask: "When will this promise be fulfilled, if what you say is true?"* Tell them: "Allah Alone has the knowledge of that; my mission is only to warn you plainly."* But, when they shall see it close at hand, the faces of the disbelievers will turn black with gloom, and it will be said to them: "This is which you were calling for." Further say: "Have you ever considered that even if Allah destroys me as well as those with me or bestows His mercy on us; who will save the disbelievers from a painful punishment?"* Say: "He is the Compassionate: in Him we have believed, and in Him we have put our trust. Soon you will find out, which one of us is in the manifest error."* Say: "Have you ever considered that if all the water you have, sink down in the ground, who is it, that will bring you the clear-flowing water?"*

6:[15-30]

## 68: AL-QALAM

# Period of Revelation

This is one of the earliest Sürahs revealed in Makkah at a time when opposition to the Prophet (upon whom be peace) had grown very harsh and tyrannical.

# Major Issues, Divine Laws and Guidance:

- * Allah declared Muhammad (pbuh) to be of the highest moral character.
- * Commandment of not yielding to any disbelieving oath monger, slanderer and wicked person.
- * Example of the arrogant stingy owners of a garden who did not want to pay charity and as a result, their garden was destroyed.
- * Allah is not going to treat the Muslims as He will treat the guilty.
- * Those who do not believe in Allah's revelations are led step by step towards destruction.
- * Three important themes of this Sürah:
  - 1. Response to the opponents objections,
  - 2. Warning and admonition to the disbelievers, and
  - 3. Exhortation of patience to the Prophet (pbuh).

The Holy Prophet is addressed as if to say: "The disbelievers call you a madman whereas the Book that you are presenting and the sublime conduct that you practise are by themselves sufficient to refute their false accusations. Soon they will see as to who was mad and who was sane."

The disbelievers are admonished that well being in the Hereafter inevitably belongs to those who are God conscious. It is utterly against reason that in the Hereafter, the obedient servants should meet the same fate as the guilty. Those who are being called upon to bow before God in the world and refuse to do so, would be unable to prostrate themselves on the Day of Resurrection, even if they wanted to do so, and thus would stand disgraced and condemned. They have no reasonable ground for opposing the Rasool, they cannot either make the claim that they know with certainty that he is not a true Rasool, nor that what he says is false.

In conclusion, the Prophet (pbuh) has been exhorted: "Bear with patience the hardships that you may have to face in the way of preaching the Faith until Allah's judgement arrives, and avoid the impatience which caused suffering and affliction to the Prophet Jonah (pbuh)."

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## 68: AL-QALAM

This Sürah, revealed at Makkah, has 2 sections and 52 verses.

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

SECTION: 1

Nün. By the pen and what they write.* By the grace of your Rabb you are not a madman,* and you shall have a never ending reward.* You are of the highest noble character.* Soon you will see-as they will see*-which of you is afflicted with madness.* Surely it is your Rabb Who knows those who have strayed from His Way, as He knows best those who are rightly guided.* So do not yield to the unbelievers.* They desire you to compromise a little, so they too would compromise.* Neither yield to any mean oath-monger,* mischief making slanderer,* opponent of good, transgressor,* wicked oppressor, and above all, ignoble by birth,* though he be possessing wealth and children.* When Our revelations are recited to him, he says: "They are nothing but the tales of the ancient."* Soon We shall brand him on the snout.*

Surely We shall try them as We tried the owners of the garden when they swore that they would pluck its fruit the next morning,* without adding any reservation( such as God willing).* So a calamity from your Rabb came down upon it while they slept, and by the morning it lay as if it had been already harvested.* At daybreak they called out to one another,* saying: "Go out early to your crop, if you want to pick its fruit."* So they went, whispering to one another: * "Let no needy person enter upon you in the garden today."* Thus they went out, fixed in their stingy resolve(not to give any fruit to the poor people, as if they had the full control over harvesting the fruit).* But when they saw the garden, they cried: "Surely we must have lost our way!* Nay, we have become destitute."* The most upright among them said: "Did I not tell you to glorify Allah? Why did you not glorify Him?"* Then they said: "Glory be to our Rabb! Surely we were unjust,"* and they started blaming one another.* Finally they said: "Woe to us! Surely we had become rebellious.* It may be that our Rabb will give us in exchange a bettergarden than this: surely to our Rabb do we make our humble petition."* Such is the punishment in this life; but the punishment in the Hereafter is even greater, if they but knew it.*

68:[17-33]

Allah has declared Muhammad to be of the highest moral character

Do not yield to any disbelieving oath monger, slanderer or wicked person

What happened to the arrogant stingy owners of a garden who did not want to pay charity?

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SECTION: 2

Surely the righteous will be rewarded with gardens of delight by their Rabb.* What do the disbelievers think? Shall We treat the Muslims as We treat the guilty?* What is the matter with you? What kind of judgement do you make?* Or do you have a Book in which you read,* that you shall be given whatever you choose?* Or do you have a sworn covenant - a covenant binding on Us till the Day of Resurrection - that you shall have whatever you demand?* Ask if any of them will vouch for that.* Or do they have other godswho could help them against Allah? If so, let them produce their other gods if they are truthful.* On the Day of Judgement, when the dreadful events shall be unfolded, and they shall be asked to prostrate themselves, they shall not be able to do so.* They shall stand with eyes downcast, utterly humbled; because during their safe and sound earthly life they were called upon to prostrate themselves but they 68:[34-43] refused to do so.*

O Prophet, leave to Me those who reject this revelation. We shall lead them step by step to their ruin, in ways that they cannot perceive.* I shall even put up with them for a while; for My plan is fool proof.* Or have you, O Prophet, demanded a compensation from them, that they are overburdened with debt?* Or do they have the knowledge of the unseen and they are writing it down?* So wait with patience for the Judgement of your Rabb and be not like the man of the fish(reference is to the Prophet Jonah who was swallowed by a whale), who cried when he was in distress.* Had his Rabb not bestowed on him His grace, he would certainly have been cast off on the naked shore, while he was condemned.* But his Rabb choose him and included him among the righteous.* The unbelievers would almost trip you up with their eyes when they hear Our revelations (The Qur'an), and say: "He (Muhammad) is surely crazy."* This (The Qur'an) is nothing but a Reminder to all the people of the world.*

68:[44-52]

Allah is not going to treat the Muslims as He will treat the guilty. Why don't the disbelievers understand this?

Those who do not believe in Allah's revelations are led step by step towards destruction

Juz: 29

# 69: AL-HÃQQAH

#### Period of Revelation

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This Sürah was revealed at Makkah at the time when opposition to the Prophet (pbuh) had started but had not yet become tyrannical.

#### Major Issues, Divine Laws and Guidance:

- * Description of the Day of Resurrection and the Day of Judgement.
- * Righteous people and their reward.
- * Sinful people and their punishment.
- * Al-Qur'an is the word of Allah and not of the Prophet, and that it is a reminder for those who fear Allah (God).

The first section is about the Hereafter and the second about the Qur'an being a revelation from Allah and the Prophet being a true Rasool of Allah. The first section opens with the assertion that the coming of the Resurrection and the occurrence of the Hereafter is a truth which has to inevitably take place. The real object why Allah has destined a second life for mankind after the present worldly life is described depicting a scene from the Day of Judgement when all men shall appear in the court of their Rabb where no secret of theirs shall remain hidden and each man's record will be placed in his hand. Those who spent their lives in the world with the realization that one day they would have to render an account of their deeds before their Rabb, and who had worked righteously in the world and provided beforehand for their well being in the Hereafter, will rejoice when they see that they have been acquitted and blessed with the eternal bliss of paradise. On the contrary, those who neither recognized the rights of Allah, nor discharged the rights of men, will have no one to save them from the punishment of Allah, and they will be cast into hell.

In the second section the disbelievers of Makkah are addressed and told: "You think this Qur'an is the word of a poet or soothsayer, whereas it is a Revelation sent down by Allah, which is being presented by His noble Rasool. The Rasool by himself has no power to add or delete a word in it. If he forges something of his own composition into it, We will cut off his jugular vein."

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# 69: AL-HÃQQAH

This Sürah, revealed at Makkah, has 2 sections and 52 verses.

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

SECTION: 1

The Haqqah!* What is the Haqqah?* And what will make you understand what the Haqqah is?* The Thamud and the 'Ad people denied the striking calamity.* As for Thamud, they were destroyed by the Thunderbolt.* As for 'Ad they were destroyed by a furious windstorm* - which He let loose on them for seven nights and eight successive days. Had you been there, you would have seen them lying prostrate as though they were hollow trunks of the palmtrees.* Now, do you see any of them alive?* Fir'on(Pharaoh) and those before him, and the inhabitants of the overthrown cities also committed similar sins* and disobeyed the Rasools of their Rabb, so He gripped them with a tight grip.* Just consider the great flood of Noah, when the water rose high, We carried you (O mankind) in the floating Ark,* that We may make that event a warning for you so that all attentive ears may retain its memory.* As for the doomsday, it shall come, when the Trumpet will be blown with a single blast* and the earth with all its mountains will be lifted up and crushed into pieces with a single stroke* - On that day the Great Event will come to pass,* heaven shall split asunder, and the day shall seem flimsy.* The angels will stand all around and eight of them will be carrying the Throne of your Rabb above them.* That shall be the day when you will be brought before your Rabb, and none of your secrets shall 69:[1-18] remain hidden.*

Then he, who will be given his Book of Deeds in his right hand, will say: "Here it is, read my Book of deeds!"* I knew that I would certainly face my reckoning."* So he will have a life of pleasure,* in a lofty garden,* with clusters of fruit within his reach.* We shall say to him: "Eat and drink to your hearts content; this is a reward for what you did in the days gone by."* While he, who will be given his Book of Deeds in his left hand, will say: "Woe to me, would that I had not been given my Book of Deeds* nor known what my account was!* Would that my death had ended all!* My wealth had availed me nothing,* and my authority has gone away from me."* We shall say: "Seize him and put a chain around his neck,*

Description of the Day of Resurrection and the Day of Judgement

Righteous people and their reward

Sinful people and their punishment

*«««««««««»*»»

then cast him in the blazing fire,* then fasten him with a chain seventy cubits long.* For he did not believe in Allah, the Most High, nor did he care to feed the poor.* Today he neither has a true friend here,* nor any food except the pus from the washing of wounds,* which none but the wrongdoers eat."* 69:[19-37]

SECTION: 2

The Qur'an is the word of Allah and not of the Prophet, and is a reminder for those who fear Allah (God)

Nay! I swear by all that you can see,* and all that you cannot see,* that this is the word of a noble Rasool.* is it not the word of a poet - little is it that you believe, - nor it is the word of a soothsayer - little admonition is that you take.* This is a revelation from the Rabb of the worlds.* Had he (Muhammad) invented false statement concerning Us,* We would certainly have seize him by his right hand* then cut off his main artery,* and none of you could prevent it!* Surely this Qur'an is a reminder to the Godfearing.* We know that there are some among you who deny it,* and for such disbelievers it is indeed a cause of despair.* Yet surely it is the absolute truth.* So glorify the name of your Rabb, the Most High.*

69:[38-52]

# 70: AL-MA'ÃRIJ

#### Period of Revelation

This Sürah was revealed during the Prophet's residence at Makkah during the early period when opposition had started but had not yet become severe.

### Major Issues, Divine Laws and Guidance:

- The Day of Judgement will be equal to fifty thousand years.
- Disbelievers will wish to save themselves from the punishment at the expense of their children, wives, brothers and relatives, but it will not happen.
- Paradise is not for the disbelievers.
- Disbelievers will have downcast eyes and countenances distorted with shame.

In this Sürah Allah admonished and gave warning to those disbelievers who were making fun of the Resurrection, the Hereafter, and hell and heaven, and challenged the Prophet (pbuh) to cause resurrection to take place if what he said was true.

The whole Sürah is meant to answer this question saying: "Resurrection, which they desire to be hastened out of jest and fun, is terrible, and when it comes. it will cause great distress to the culprits. At that time they will even be prepared to give away their wives and children and their nearest kinfolks in ransom to escape the punishment, but they will not be able to escape it. On that Day, the destinies of mankind will be decided strictly on the basis of their belief and their conduct. Those who turn away from the Truth in this world, amass wealth and withhold it from the needy, will be doomed to hell; and those who fear the punishment of Allah. believe in the Hereafter, establish Salah (keep up the prayers), discharge the rights of the needy out of their wealth, strictly avoid immoral and wicked deeds, practise honesty in all their dealings, fulfill their pledges and trust and bear true witness, will have a place of honor in paradise"

In conclusion, the disbelievers of Makkah are warned: "If you do not believe, Allah will replace you by other people who will be better than you", and the Prophet (pbuh) is consoled, so as to say: "Do not take to heart their mockery and jesting; leave them to indulge in their idle talk and foolish conduct if they chose to face the disgrace and humiliation on the Day of the Resurrection."

## 70: AL-MA'ĀRIJ

This Sürah, revealed at Makkah, has 2 sections and 44 verses.

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

SECTION: 1

The Day of Judgement will be equal to fifty thousand years

Disbelievers will wish to save themselves from the punishment at the expense of their children, wives, brothers and relatives, but it will not happen

A questioner asked you about the punishment which is bound to happen.* It is for the disbelievers and there is none to avert it.* It will come from Allah, the Owner of the Ways of Ascent.* The angels and the Spirit ascend to Him in a Day the measure of which is fifty thousand years.* Therefore, endure with graceful patience.* They see it (Day of Judgement) to be far-off.* but We see it quite near.* On that Day, the sky shall become like molten brass* and the mountains like tufts of wool;* even a close friend will not ask of his friend,* though they will see each other. To save himself from the punishment of that Day, the culprit (disbeliever) will wish to give his children,* his wife, his brother,* his relatives - who gave him shelter - * and all that is in the earth, in ransom to save himself.* By no means! It will be the fire of hell,* eager to pluck out his skull,* it will be calling all those who try to escape and turn their back,* who collected wealth and withheld it.* Indeed, man has been created impatient,* when evil befalls him, he becomes despondent;* but when blessed with good fortune, he becomes stingy;* with the exception of those who offer the Salah(prayer),* remain steadfast in their Salah (prayer),* set aside a due share in their wealth* for the beggars and the deprived,* accept the truth of the Day of Judgment,* dread the punishment of their Rabb* - for none is secure from the punishment of their Rabb -* and guard their private parts,* except from their wives and those whom their right hands possess, for in their case they are not blameworthy.* As for those who seek to go beyond this, they are transgressors.* Those who keep their trusts and honor their promises,* who stand firm in their testimonies* and strictly guard their Salah (prayers).* It is they who shall live with honor in paradise.*

70:[1-35]

SECTION: 2

Paradise is not for the disbelievers

What is the matter with the disbelievers that they are rushing towards you,* from the right and from the left, in groups?* Are they each seeking to enter the garden of bliss?* By no means! Surely, We

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have created them out of that what they (unbelievers) know.* But nay! I swear by the Rabb of the easts and the wests, that We have the power* to destroy them and replace them with others better than them, and nothing can hinder Us from doing so.* Therefore, leave them to plunge in vain talk and blunder about until they face that Day of theirs which they are being promised.* The Day when they shall rush forward from their graves, as if they were racing towards a goal, with downcast eyes and countenances distorted with shame.* Such will be the Day, which they are being promised.*

70:[36-44]

Disbelievers will havedowncasteyes and countenances distorted with shame

Juz: 29

### 71: NÜH

### Period of Revelation

This Sürah was revealed at Makkah during the period when opposition to the Prophet had grown to be very strong and active.

# Major Issues, Divine Laws and Guidance:

- * The Prophet Nüh's preaching and submission to Allah after exhausting all his efforts.
- * The Prophet Nüh's prayer not to leave any unbeliever on the surface of the earth and Allah granted his prayer.

In this Sürah, the story of the Prophet Nüh (Noah) is told to warn the disbelievers of Makkah: "You, O people of Makkah, are adopting towards Muhammad (peace be upon him) the same attitude as the people of the Prophet Noah had adopted towards him; if you do not change this attitude, you too would meet with the same end."

This Sitrah starts with a brief explanation of how the Prophet Nüh began his mission and what he preached. Then, after suffering hardships and troubles in fulfilling his mission for 950 years, the report that he made to his Rabb is given in vv. 5-20. In it he states how he had been trying to bring his people to the right path and how his people had stubbornly opposed him. After this, the Prophet Nüh prays to Allah, saying: "These people have rejected my invitation: they are blindly following their chiefs, who have devised a tremendous plot of deceit and cunning. Time now has come when these people should be deprived of every grace." This was not an expression of impatience by the Prophet Nüh, but when after having preached his message under extremely trying circumstances for 950 years he became utterly disappointed with his people, he formed the opinion that no chance whatever was left of their coming to the right path. His opinion fully conformed to Allah's own decision.

In the concluding verse, the Prophet Nüh's supplication that he made to Allah when the torment descended, has been recorded. He seeks forgiveness for himself and all the believers, and submits to Allah: "Do not leave any of the disbelievers alive on the earth for they have become utterly devoid of every good; they will not beget any but disbelieving and wicked descendents."

## 71: NÜH

This Sürah, revealed at Makkah, has 2 sections and 28 verses.

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

SECTION: 1

We sent Nüh(Noah) to his people, saying: "Give warning to your people before there comes to them a painful punishment."* He said: "O my People! I am sent towards you as a plain Warner.* Worship Allah, fear Him and obey me.* If you will do so, He will forgive you your sins and give you respite for an appointed term. The fact is that when the term given by Allah arrives, it cannot be deferred. If you could understand!"* After exhausting all his efforts Nüh said: "O Rabb! I have pleaded with my people night and day,* but my plea has only added to their aversion.* Each time I called on them to seek Your pardon, they thrust their fingers in their ears and drew their cloaks over their heads, persisting in sin and puffing themselves up with insolent pride.* I have called them aloud,* appealed them openly in public and secretly in private,* saying: "Seek forgiveness of your Rabb, He is ever ready to forgive you.* He will send abundant rain for you from heaven,* help you with wealth and sons, and provide you with gardens and the flowing rivers.* What is the matter with you that you do not regard the greatness of Allah* when He has created you in gradual stages?* Can you not see how Allah created the seven heavens one above the other,* placing in them the moon as a light and the sun as a glorious lamp?* Allah has caused you to grow as a growth from the earth.* He will return you to the same earth and then raise you back to life again on the Day of Resurrection?* Allah has made the earth for you as a wide expanse* so that you may walk in its spacious paths."* 71:[1-20]

SECTION: 2

Finally, Nüh(Noah) submitted: "O Rabb! My people have disobeyed me, and followed those chiefs whose wealth and children have added to them nothing but loss.* They have devised an outrageous plot,* and said to each other: 'Do not leave your gods; especially Wadd, Suwa, Yaghüs, Yaüq and Nasr(the names of their idols).'* They have already misled many, so O Rabb, do not increase the wrongdoers in anything but deviation."* Because of their wrong

The Prophet Nüh's preaching and submission to Allah after exhausting all his efforts

The Prophet Nüh's prayer not to leave any unbeliever on the surface of the earth

doings they were drowned in the great flood and made to enter the fire. They found no one besides Allah to help them.* As Nüh had prayed: "O Rabb! Do not leave a single unbeliever on the surface of the earth.* For if You spare any of them, they will mislead your servants and beget none but wicked unbelievers.* O Rabb! Forgive me, my parents and every true believer who seeks refuge in my house, and all believing men and believing women. As to the wrongdoers, grant them increase in nothing but destruction."*

71:[21-28]

## 72: AL-JINN

# Period of Revelation

This Sürah was revealed during the early stages of the prophet's residence at Makkah.

# Major Issues, Divine Laws and Guidance:

- A beautiful speech of the jinn who embraced Islam after hearing the Qur'an.
- Jinn also have different religions and sects, there are some Muslims and some deviators from the truth.
- The reality of Jinn (for details see the following pages).
- Mosques are built for the worship of Allah, so invoke no one else besides Him.
- Rasools do not have the power to harm or benefit anyone, his mission is just to convey Allah's message.
- Only Allah knows the unseen, He reveals it to whom He chooses from the Rasools.

Verses #8-10 indicate that, before the appointment of Muhammad (peace be upon him as a Rasool, the jinn had the opportunity to eavesdrop in the heavens in order to hear news from the unseen. But after the appointment of Muhammad (pbuh) they suddenly found that angels had been set as guards and meteorites were being shot at them from every side, so much so that they could find no place of safety from where they could hear the secret news. They then started searching for the unusual things that occurred on the earth, or were going to occur, because of which security measures were tightened up. Probably since then, many companies of the jinn must have been moving about in search of any unusual occurrence and one of them, after having heard the Qur'an from the Prophet (pbuh), must have formed the opinion that it was the very thing for the sake of which all the gates of the heavens had been shut against the jinn.

This Sürah reflects the impact of The Qur'an on the company of the jinn when they heard it and what they said to their fellow jinn when they returned to them. Allah, in this connection, has not cited their whole conversation but only those particular things which were worthy of mention. That is why the style is not that of a continuous speech but sentences have been cited so as to indicate that they said this and that. If one studies these sentences spoken by the jinn carefully, one can easily understand the real object of the narration of this event, of their affirming the faith and mentioning this conversation of theirs with their people in the Our'an.

The people are admonished: "If you refrain from polytheism and firmly follow the way of righteousness, you will be blessed; otherwise, if you furn away from the admonition sent down by Allah, you will meet with a severe punishment." The disbelievers of Makkah are reproached: "When the Messenger of Allah calls you towards Allah, you surround and mob him from every side, whereas the only duty of the Messenger is to convey the messages of Allah. He does not claim to have any power to bring any gain or cause any harm to the people." The disbelievers are further warned: "Today you are trying to overpower and suppress the Rasool seeing that he is helpless and friendless, but a time will come when you will know who in actual fact is helpless and friendless. Whether that time is yet far off, or near at hand, the Messenger has no knowledge thereof, but it will come to pass in any case."

In conclusion, the people are told: "The Knower of the unseen is Allah Alone. The Rasool receives only that knowledge which Allah is pleased to give him. This knowledge pertains to matters connected with the performance of the duties of Prophethood and it is delivered to him in such security that it does not admit any external interference whatever.

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#### REALITY OF JINN

Many people have the misunderstanding that the jinn are not real, but an ancient superstition and myth. Their opinion is not based on the realities and truths about the universe and they have no direct knowledge that the jinn do not exist nor can they claim to possess any such knowledge. They have assumed, without reason and proof, that nothing exists in the universe except what they can see, whereas the sphere of human perception in accordance with the vastness of this great universe is not even comparable to a drop of water in the oceans. The person who thinks that what he does not see, does not exist, and what exists must necessarily be perceived, in fact, provides a proof of the narrowness of his own mind. With this mode of thought, not to speak of the jinn, man cannot even accept and acknowledge any reality which he cannot directly experience and observe, thus he cannot admit the existence of God, not to say admitting any other unseen reality.

Those Muslims who have been influenced by such opinions have given

strange interpretations of the clear statements of the Qur'an about the jinn, Iblees and Satan. They say that the word jinn does not refer to any hidden creature, which may have its own independent existence, but it sometimes implies man's own ani-

Juz: 29

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strange interpretations of the clear statements of the Qur'an and Satan. They say that the word jinn does not refer to any hic may have its own independent existence, but it sometimes iny mal forces, which have been called Satanic, and it sometimes wild mountain tribes, and to the people who used to listen to But the statements of the Qur'an in this regard are so clear are interpretations bear no relevance. The Qur'an frequently ment men in a manner as to indicate that they are two separate creek Sürah Al-A'rāf: 12, Al Hijr: 26-27 and Ar-Rahmān: I that man was created out of clay and jinn out of fire.

Sürah Al Hijr: 27, states that the jinn had been created same thing is testified by the story of Adam and Ibleecited at seven different places in the Qur'an, and at ever that Iblees was already there at the creation of man.

Sürah Al-K'ahf: 50, states that Iblees was a jinn. Süratin clear words that the jinn see human beings, but hum them.

Sürah Al-Hijr: 16-18, Sürah As-Saffāt: 6-10 and Süratin the jinn can ascend to the heavens but they cann limit; if they try to ascend beyond that limit and try to the heavens, they will not be allowed to do so. If they will be driven away by meteorites. By this, the belief Arabs that the jinn possess knowledge of the unseen, Divine secrets, has been refuted.

Sürah Sabā: 14 affirms the same facts.

Sürahs Al-Baqarah: 30-34 and Al-K'ahf: 50 state that man with the vicegerency of the earth and that mankin jinn. Although the jinn also have been given certain e and abilitics, an example of which is found in An-Na likewise have been given some powers greater than m no argument that the animals are superior to man.

The Qur'an also explains that the jinn, like men, ar given the power and authority to choose between right and w mal forces, which have been called Satanic, and it sometimes implies savage and wild mountain tribes, and to the people who used to listen to the Qur'an secretly. But the statements of the Qur'an in this regard are so clear and explicit that these interpretations bear no relevance. The Qur'an frequently mentions the jinn and the men in a manner as to indicate that they are two separate creations. For example:

Sürah Al-A'rāf: 12, Al Hijr : 26-27 and Ar-Rahmān : 14-19, expressly state

Sürah Al Hijr: 27, states that the jinn had been created before man. The same thing is testified by the story of Adam and Iblees, which has been cited at seven different places in the Qur'an, and at every place it confirms

Sürah Al-K'ahf: 50, states that Iblees was a jinn. Sürah Al-A'rāf: 27, states in clear words that the jinn see human beings, but human beings do not see

Sürah Al-Hijr: 16-18, Sürah As-Saffāt: 6-10 and Sürah Al-Mulk: 5, state that the jinn can ascend to the heavens but they cannot exceed a certain limit; if they try to ascend beyond that limit and try to hear what goes on in the heavens, they will not be allowed to do so. If they try to eavesdrop they will be driven away by meteorites. By this, the belief of the polytheistic Arabs that the jinn possess knowledge of the unseen, or have access to

Sürahs Al-Bagarah: 30-34 and Al-K'ahf: 50 state that Allah has entrusted man with the vicegerency of the earth and that mankind are superior to the jinn. Although the jinn also have been given certain extraordinary powers and abilities, an example of which is found in An-Naml 39, the animals likewise have been given some powers greater than man, but these provide

The Our'an also explains that the jinn, like men, are a creation and are given the power and authority to choose between right and wrong, obedience and

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disobedience, belief and disbelief. This fact has been confithe story of Adam, where lblees (Satan) refused to obey Alli to Adam. A similar event where jinn affirm Faith is stated it Al-Jinn. At various places in the Qur'an, it has also been severy creation of Adam, had resolved to misguide mankin Satanic jinn have been persistently trying to mislead man, I power to overwhelm him and forcibly make him do someth spire him with evil suggestions, beguile him and make evil amples of this phenomenon are given in Sürah An-Nisă' I lbrāhim: 22, Al-Hijr: 30-42, An-Nahl 98-100, Bani Israel 6 states that in the pre Islamic ignorance, the polytheistic Are associates of God, worshipped them and thought they had For reference see Sürahs Al-An'am: 100, Sabā: 40-41, As From these details, it becomes clear that the jinn had are an invisible creature and of an entirely different nature, rious qualities, ignorant people have formed exaggerated about them and their powers, and have even worshipped them. disobedience, belief and disbelief. This fact has been confirmed by the Qur'an in the story of Adam, where Iblees (Satan) refused to obey Allah's order to bow down to Adam. A similar event where jinn affirm Faith is stated in Sürahs Al-Ahqāf and Al-Jinn. At various places in the Qur'an, it has also been stated that Iblees, at the very creation of Adam, had resolved to misguide mankind, and since then, the Satanic jinn have been persistently trying to mislead man, but they do not have the power to overwhelm him and forcibly make him do something. However, they inspire him with evil suggestions, beguile him and make evil seem good to him. (Examples of this phenomenon are given in Sürah An-Nisā' 117-120, Al-A'rāf: 11-17, Ibrāhim: 22, Al-Hijr: 30-42, An-Nahl 98-100, Bani Israel 61-65.) The Qur'an also states that in the pre Islamic ignorance, the polytheistic Arabs regarded the jinn as associates of God, worshipped them and thought they had descended from God. For reference see Sürahs A1-An'am: 100, Sabã: 40-41, As-Suffāt: 158.

From these details, it becomes clear that the jinn have their own existence, are an invisible creature and of an entirely different nature. Because of their mysterious qualities, ignorant people have formed exaggerated notions and concepts about them and their powers, and have even worshipped them.

72: AL-JINN

This Strah, revealed at Makkah, has 2 sections and 28 verses.

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

SECTION: 1

OProphet say: "It has been revealed to me that a band of jinns listened to the Qur'an, then returned to their folk and said: 'We have heard a wonderful Qur'an* which guides to the Right Way. We have believed in it and henceforth shall worship none besides Our Rabb.* Surely our Rabb's Majesty is exalted: He has neither taken a wife nor a son.* Some who are foolish among us have been uttering atrocious lies about Allah,* and we had presumed that no man or jinn could tell a lie concerning Allah.* Indeed, some individuals among mankind used to seek protection with some individuals among the jinns, so they caused such jinns to become more arrogant,* as a result, they presumed as you presumed that Allah would not appoint anyone as a Rasool.* We searched the heaven, and found it filled with stern guards and shooting stars.* Before this we used to find a seat in heaven for eavesdropping, but now eavesdroppers find shooting stars lying in ambush for them.* We did not know whether an evil was intended for the dwellers of the earth or whether their Rabb intended to guide them.* There are some among us who are righteous and some to the contrary; we have sects following different ways.* We know that we can neither frustrate Allah in the earth nor frustrate Him by flight.* As for us, when we listened to the guidance, we believed in it; so he that believes in his Rabb shall have neither the fear of loss nor of injustice.* Surely there are some among us who are Muslims and some who are deviators from the truth. Those who have adopted Islam have found the way to salvation.* and those who have adopted Islam have found the way to salvation.* and those who have deviated from the truth will become the fuel for hell."*

72:[1-15]

O Prophet, say: "If they (the Makkans) had steadfastly followed the Right Way, We would have certainly vouchsafed them abundant water,* and thereby put them to tes

A beautiful speech of the jinns who embraced Islam after hearing The Qur'an

Jinns also have different religions and sects, there are some Muslims and some deviators from the truth

Mosques are built for the worship of Allah, so invoke no one else besides Him

SECTION: 2

Rasools do not have the power to harm or benefit anyone, their mission is just to convey Allah's message

Only Allah knows the unseen, He reveals it to whom He chooses from the Rasools

O Prophet, say: "I pray only to my Rabb and worship none besides Him."* Say: "Thave no control to cause harm or bring you to the Right Way."* Say: "If I were to disobey Ilim, no one can protect me from Allah, nor can I find any refuge besides Him.* Mymission is only to deliver what I receive from Allah and make His messages known. As for those who disobey Allah and His Rasool, they shall be put in the fire of hell to live therein forever."* When they shall see the punishment that they are being threatened with, then they shall find out whose helpers are weak and whose supporters are fewer in number.* Say: "I do not know whether the punishment that you are threatened with is near or whether my Rabb has set for it a distant term.* He Alone knows the unseen. He does not reveal His secrets to anyone* except to the Rasool whom He may choose for that purpose, and then He appoints guards, who march before him and behind him,* so that He may know that they have indeed delivered the messages of their Rabb. He also encompasses all their surroundings and keeps a count of each and everything."*

72:[20-28]

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73: Al-MUZZAMMIL

Period of Revelation

The two sections of this Sürah were revealed in two separate periods.

The first section (vv. 1-19) is unanimously a Makki Revelation. This is supported both by its subject matter and by the traditions of the Hadith. This section was revealed at a time when the Prophet (pbuh) had openly started preaching Islam and the opposition to him at Makkah had grown active and strong.

About the second section, (v. 20) although many of the commentators have expressed the opinion that this too was sent down at Makkah, some other commentators regard it as a Madani Revelation. This same opinion is confirmed by the subject matter of this section. It mentions fighting in the way of Allah and, obviously, there could be no question of it at Makkah. It also contains the command to pay the obligatory Zakah, and it is confirmed that paying Zakah at a specific rate and with an exemption limit (Nisāb) was enjoined at Madinah.

Major Issues, Divine Laws and Guidance:

* Allah ordered the Prophet not to stand in prayer the whole night.

* Those who oppose the Prophet will be treated with heavy fetters and blazing fire.

* The Qur'an is a reminder for those who want to find the Right Way.

* Read from the Qur'an as much as you easily can.

* Whatever you spend in the way of Allah, you will find it in the Hereafter.

In the first seven verses, the Prophet (pbuh) has been commanded: "Prepare yourself to shoulder the responsibilities of the great Mission that has been entrusted to you; its practical form is that you should rise during the hours of night and stand up in Prayer for half the night, or for a little more or less of it. Devote yourself exclusively to that God Who is the Owner of the whole universe and entrust all your affairs to Him with full satisfaction of the heart. Bear with patience whatever your opponents may utter against you. Do not be intimate with them. Leave their affair to God: He Himself will deal with them. The people of Makkah are warned: "We have sent a Messenger to you jus

Juz: 29

this world, how will you save yourselves from the punishment for disbelief on the Day of Resurrection."

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The second section, according to a tradition from Sayyidunā Sa'id bin Jubair, was sent down ten years later, and in it the initial command given in connection with the Tahajjud Prayer, in the beginning of the first section, was curtailed. The new Command enjoined, "Offer as much of the Tahajjud Prayer as you easily can, but what the Muslims should particularly mind and attend to is the five times obligatory prayer a day:, they should establish it regularly and punctually; they should discharge their Zakah dues accurately; and they should spend their wealth with sincere intentions for the sake of Allah.

In conclusion, the Muslims are exhorted: "Whatever good works you do in the world will not go waste, but they are like the provision which a traveller sends up in advance to his permanent place of residence. Whatever good you send up from the world, you will find it with Allah, and the provision thus sent up is much better than what you will have to leave behind in the world, and with Allah you will also get a much better and richer reward than what you have actually sent up before."

#### 73: AL-MUZZAMMIL

This Sürah, revealed at Makkah, has 2 sections and 20 verses.

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

SECTION: 1

O Muzzammil (folded in garments - one of the nick names of the Prophet Muhammad)!* Stand in prayers at night, but not the whole night,* half of it or a little less,* or a little more; and recite the Qur'an with measured tone.* Soon We are going to send you a weighty message.* Surely the getting up at night for prayer is most effective for controlling the self and most suitable for reciting the Qur'an as well;* because, during the day you are hard pressed with worldly affairs.* Remember the name of your Rabb and devote yourself to Him exclusively.* He is the Rabb of the east and the west: there is no god but Him, therefore, take Him as your Protector.* Bear patiently with what they say and leave their company in a polite manner.* Let me deal with rejecters who are enjoying the comforts of this life, so put up with them for a while.* We have in store for them heavy fetters and a blazing fire,* choking food and a painful punishment.* On the day when the earth with all it's mountains will be in a violent commotion, and the mountains will crumble into heaps of shifting sand.* O mankind, We have sent towards you a Rasool, to bear witness for you or against you, as We sent a Rasool towards Fir'on(Pharaoh) before you.* Fir'on disobeyed Our Rasool; so We seized him with a firm grip.* If you persist in unbelief, how will you save yourselves on that Day which shall turn the children greyheaded(old),* the heaven shall split asunder, and His promise shall be fulfilled?* Surely this is but a reminder, so let him who wills, take the Right way to His Rabb.* 73:[1-19]

SECTION: 2

Surely your Rabb knows that you stand in prayers nearly twothirds of the night, and sometimes one-half or one-third of it, so do others among your companions. Allah has the measures of the night and the day. He knows that you will not be able to keep it up, so He has turned to you in Mercy, therefore, read from the Qur'an as much as you easily can. He knows that there may be some sick people among you, and some others who travel through the land to seek Allah's

Allah ordered the Prophet not to stand in prayer the whole night

Those who oppose the Prophet will be treated with heavy fetters and blazing fire

The Qur'an is a reminder for those who want to find the Right Way

Read from the Qur'an as much as you easily can

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Whatever you spend in the way of Allah, you will find it in the Hereafter

bounty; and yet some others fighting for the cause of Allah. Therefore, read as much of the Qur'an as you easily can. Establish the Salah (five time daily prayers) and pay the Zakah (poor due), and give to Allah a goodly loan. Whatever good you will send forth for yourselves, you will find it with Allah, which will be much better and greater in reward. Seek Allah's forgiveness, surely Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.*

73:[20]

#### 74: AL-MUDDATHTHIR

#### Period of Revelation

The first seven verses of this Sürah were revealed during the early period at Makkah. The rest of the Sürah (vv. 8-56) was revealed on the occasion of the first Hajj, after the Prophet started preaching Islam openly.

### Major Issues, Divine Laws and Guidance:

- * Instructions to the Prophet for cleanliness and patience.
- * The fact that the Day of Judgement will be very difficult especially for those who deny Allah's revelations and oppose His cause.
- * Actions which lead to the hellfire are: Not offering Salah, not feeding the poor, wasting time in vain talk and denying the Day of Judgement.

The earliest revelation to the Prophet (pbuh) was the first five verses of Sürah Al-'Alaq, in which it was said: "Read (O Prophet), in the name of your Rabb, Who created: created man from a clot of congealed blood. Read; and your Rabb is Most Generous, Who taught knowledge by the pen, taught man what he did not know."

This was his first experience of revelation, therefore, in this Message it was not told what great mission he was being entrusted with and what duties he had to perform in the future. He was only initiated into it and then left alone for a while in order to absorb the great strain this experience had caused him and to allow him to become mentally prepared to receive the revelation and perform the prophetic mission in the future. After this intermission, when the revelation was resumed, the first seven verses of Sürah Al-Muddaththir were revealed. In these Ayat, he was for the first time commanded to arise and warn the people of the consequences of the way of life they were following and to proclaim the greatness of Allah in a world where others were being magnified without any justification. He was given this instruction: "The demand of the unique mission that you are to perform now, is that your life should be pure in every respect and you should carry out the duty of reforming your people sincerely, irrespective of any worldly gain." Then, in the last sentence, he is exhorted to endure with patience, for the sake of his Rabb, all the hardships and troubles that he might have to face while performing his mission.

In the implementation of this Divine Command, when the Prophet began to preach Islam and recite the Qur'anic Sürahs revealed successively, the people of Makkah felt alarmed, and it provoked a great storm of opposition and hostility. A

few months passed in this state until the Hajj season approached. The people of Makkah feared that if Muhammad (pbuh) started visiting the caravans of the pilgrims coming from all over Arabia at their resting places reciting the spell binding and unique verses of the Qur'an to their assemblies, his message would eventually reach every part of Arabia and influence countless people. Therefore, the Qureysh chiefs held a conference and decided that they would start a propaganda campaign against the Prophet (pbuh) among the pilgrims as soon as they arrived. After they had agreed on this, Walid bin Al-Mughirah said to the assembled people: "If you say contradictory things about Muhammad, we all would lose our trust among the people. Therefore, let us agree upon one opinion, which we should all say without dispute. They all requested Walid to come up with some statement and he said: "Let me think it over for awhile." Then, after prolonged thought and consideration, he said: "The nearest thing to the truth is that you tell the Arabs that he is a sorcerer, who has brought a message by which he separates a man from his father, and from his brother, and from his wife and children, and from his family." They all agreed on what Walid had proposed. Then, in accordance to the scheme, the men of Qureysh spread out among the pilgrims of Hajj and warned everyone that they should avoid the sorcery of Muhammad through which he stirs up division among the families." But the plan, which the Qureysh chiefs carried out, yielded results contrary to what they had expected and actually favored the Prophet and his name became known throughout Arabia.

(Ibn Hisham, pp. 288-289)

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In conclusion, this Sürah clearly states: "Allah does not stand in need of anybody's faith. The Qur'an is an admonition that has been presented before the people openly; now whoever wants may accept it. Allah has the right that the people should fear Him and He Alone has the power to forgive the one who adopts piety and God consciousness, even though one may have committed many acts of disobedience in the past."

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## 74: AL-MUDDATHTHIR

This Sürah, revealed at Makkah, has 2 sections and 56 verses.

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

SECTION: 1

O Muddaththir(the one enveloped - one of the nicknames of Prophet Muhammad)!* Stand up and warn.* Proclaim the greatness of your Rabb,* purify your clothes,* keep yourself away from uncleanliness,* do not favor others to expect a gain,* and be patient for the sake of your Rabb.* 74:[1-7]

When the Trumpet will be sounded,* that Day will be a very difficult Day,* not easy for the disbelievers.* Leave Me and the one (Walid bin Mughirah, a staunch opponent of the Prophet) whom I created, alone.* I gave him abundant resources,* thriving sons,* and made his life smooth and comfortable.* Yet he hopes that I shall give him more.* By no means! Because he has stubbornly denied Our revelations.* Soon I shall make him suffer mounting calamities,* surely he pondered and devised a plot.* May he perish, how he plotted!* Again, may he perish, how he plotted!* He looked around,* frowned and scowled,* then he turned his back in scornful pride* and said: "This is nothing but counterfeited magic,* this is nothing but the word of a human being."* Soon I shall cast him into Sagar.* What will make you understand, what Sagar is?* burning fire which leaves nothing and spares none.* It shrivels It is guarded by nineteen guards.* human flesh.* We have appointed none but angels as wardens of the fire; and We have made their number a trial for the unbelievers, so that the People of the Book may be convinced and the faith of the true believers may be increased, and that no doubts will be left for the People of the Book and the believers, and that those in whose hearts there is a disease and the disbelievers may say: "What could Allah mean by this parable?" Thus, Allah leaves to stray whom He wills and guides whom He pleases. No one knows the forces of your Rabb except Himself, and this (Our'an) is nothing but a reminder to mankind.*

74:[8-31]

SECTION: 2

Nay! By the moon,* by the departing night* and by the

Instructions to the Prophet for cleanliness and patience

The Day of Judgement will be very difficult, especially for those who deny Allah's revelations and oppose His cause

Actions which lead to hellfire are. Not offering Salah, not feeding the poor, wasting time in vaintalk and denying the Day of Judgement coming of dawn,* surely this hellfire is one of mighty scourge,* a warning to mankind;* to any of you who chooses to go forward or to lag behind.* Every soul is held in pledge for its deeds,* except the people of the right hand,* who shall be in paradise. They will ask* from the culprits: * "What brought you into hell?". * They will answer: "We did not use to offer the Salah(prayers), * we did not use to feed the poor,* we used to join those who wasted their time in vain talk,* and we used to deny the Day of Judgment,* until death overtook us."* On that Day, no intercession of any intercessors shall profit them.* Then what is the matter with them that they turn away from this admonition?* Like frightened donkeys* fleeing from a lion.* Nay, each of them wants a scripture of his own to be unrolled before them.* But no! The fact is that they do not fear the Hereafter.* But no! Surely this Qur'an is an admonition.* Let him who wills take heed.* But none takes heed except by the will of Allah. He Alone is worthy to be feared and He Alone is worthy to forgive those who fear Him.*

74:[32-56]

# 75: AL-QIYÃMAH

## Period of Revelation

There is no tradition to indicate this Sürah's period of revelation. However the subject matter of this Sürah indicates that it was revealed during the Makkan period.

# Major Issues, Divine Laws and Guidance:

- * The Day of Judgement is certain, there is no escape from it.
- * Allah Himself took the responsibility of preserving the Qur'an.
- * The last moments of disbeliever's death.
- * Take Allah's warning about the Day of Judgement seriously.

This Sürah addresses the deniers of the Hereafter and replies are given to each of their doubts and objections. Strong arguments are given to prove the possibility, occurrence and necessity of the Resurrection and the Hereafter, and it also has been pointed out clearly that the actual reason of people's denying the Hereafter is not that they regard it as impossible rationally, but because their selfish motives do not allow them to affirm it.

After verse 15, the discourse is suddenly interrupted and the Prophet (pbuh) is told: "Do not move your tongue hastily to remember this Revelation. It is Our responsibility to have it remembered and read. Therefore, when We are reciting it, listen to its recital carefully. Again, it is Our responsibility to explain its meaning." Then, from verse 20 onward the same theme which was interrupted at verse 15, is resumed. This parenthetical passage, according to both the context and the traditions, has been interjected here for a reason. That is, when the Angel Gabriel was reciting this Sürah to the Prophet, the Prophet, lest he should forget its words later, was repeating them at the same moment. This in fact happened at the time when the coming down and receipt of Revelation was yet a new experience for him and he was not yet fully used to receiving it calmly. There are two other instances also of this in the Qur'an. First, in Sürah TuaHa, the Prophet (pbuh) was told: "And see that you do not hasten to recite the Qur'an before its revelation is completed to you." (v. 114). Then, in Sürah Al-A'lā, it has been said: "We shall enable you to recite, then you shall never forget." (v. 6). Later, when the Prophet became fully used to receiving the Revelation properly, there remained no need to give him such instruction. That is why, except for these three instances, there are no other instructions like this in the Qur'an.

# 75: AL-QIYÃMAH

This Sürah, revealed at Makkah, has 2 sections and 40 verses.

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

SECTION: 1

I swear by the Day of Resurrection,* and I swear by the self reproaching soul!* Does man think that We shall not be able to put his bones together?* Why not? We are able to put together, in perfect order, the very tips of his fingers.* But man wishes to keep on doing evil in the future as well.* He questions: "When will this Day of Resurrection be?"* Well, it will come when the sight shall be dazed,* the moon will be eclipsed,* and the sun and the moon will be brought together - on that Day man will ask: "Is there any way to escape?"* Nay! There will be no refuge.* On that Day, the refuge will only be towards your Rabb.* On that Day man shall be told about all his deeds, from the first to the last.* Indeed, man shall bear witness against himself,* even though he shall plead with excuses.*

75:[1-15]

O Prophet, do not move your tongue too fast to memorize this revelation,* It is Our responsibility to collect itin your memory, and make you recite it* and when it is recited, to make you follow it,* and then it is Our responsibility to explain it.* - Nay, the fact is that you people love this fleeting life* and are heedless to the Hereafter.* On that Day, some faces shall be bright,* looking towards their Rabb.* And on that Day some faces shall be gloomy,* thinking that some backbreaking calamity is about to be inflicted on them.* Nay, when a man's soul is about to leave and reaches to the throat,* and those around him cry: "Is there any enchanter to help?"* Then man will conclude that it was the time of departure from this world.* while one leg will twist around the other leg(agony will heap on agony);* that will be the Day of driving towards your Rabb.* 75:116-301

SECTION: 2

But in this life he neither believed, nor offered Salah (prayed);* but on the contrary he denied the truth and turned away.* Then he went to his kinfolk elated with pride.* Woe to you, O man! Woe to you.* Again woe to you, O man! Woe to you.* Does man think that he will be left to wander around without any purpose?*

Be aware of the Day of Resurrection and Judgement

There is no escape from it

Allah Himself took the responsibility of The Qur'an

The last moments of disbeliever's death

Take Allah's warning seriously

Was he not once a drop of emitted semen?* Then he became a leechlike mass, then Allah created him and fashioned him in due proportion, and made him either of the two sexes, male and female.* Has He not then the power to bring the dead to life?*

75:[31-40]

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## 76: AD-DAIIR

This Sürah was revealed at the early stage of Holy Prophet's Makki life which began just after the revelation of the first seven verses of Sürah Al-Muddath-

# Major Issues, Divine Laws and Guidance:

- The universe was there before mankind existed, then Allah created man, provided him with guidance and let him use his free will: either to
- An exemplary life in paradise for those who choose to believe.
- Allah gradually sent this Qur'an according to the issues faced by
- This Qur'an is an admonition for those who want to adopt the way to

Period of Revelation

This Sürah was revea which began just after the rev thir.

Major Issues, Divine Law

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servir tione wou lief co st In this Sürah, man is reminded that there was a time when he was nothing; then, a humble beginning of him was made with a mixed drop of sperm and ovum of which even his mother was not aware; even she did not know that he had been conceived nor anyone else seeing the microscopic cell could say that it was a man, who in the future would become the best of creation on the earth. After this, man has been warned: "Beginning your creation in this way, We have developed and shaped you into what you are today in order to test and try you in the world. That is why, unlike other creatures, you were made intelligent and sensible and were shown both the way of gratitude and the way of ingratitude clearly. So that you may prove in this test; whether you are a grateful servant or an unbelieving, Ungrateful wretch!" Then, just in one sentence, it has been stated decisively what the fate will be in the Hereafter for those who emerged as unbelievers from this test.

In the first section, the blessings with which those who do full justice by serving in the world, will be favored. Not only have their best rewards been mentioned, but they have also been told briefly what the acts on the basis of which they would become worthy of those rewards are. After introducing the fundamental beliefs of Islam, those moral qualities and virtuous acts which are praiseworthy according to Islam, have been mentioned, and also those evils of deed which Islam strives to cleanse from human life. These two things are not mentioned with a view to show what good or evil result is entailed by them in the transitory life of this world, but they have been mentioned only to point out what enduring results they

will produce in the eternal and everlasting life of the Hereafter, irrespective of whether an evil quality may prove useful or a good quality may prove harmful during their life in the world.

In the second section, addressing the Prophet (pbuh), three things are stated:

- 1. It is in fact We, Ourself are revealing this Qur'an piecemeal to you, and this is intended to inform the disbelievers, not you, that the Qur'an is not being fabricated by Muhammad (pbuh), but it is We, Who are revealing it, and it is Our Own wisdom which requires that We should reveal it piece by piece and not all at once.
- 2. No matter how long it may take for the decree of your Lord to be enforced, and no matter what afflictions may befall you in the meantime, in any case, you should continue to perform your mission of Risālat patiently, and not yield to the pressure tactics of any of these wicked and unbelieving people.

3. Remember Allah day and night, perform the Prayer and spend your nights in the worship of Allah, for it is these things which sustain and strengthen those who call to Allah in the face of iniquity and disbelief.

In conclusion, it is said: "This Qur'an is an admonition; whoever wills may accept it and take the path to his Rabb. But man's own will and desire is not everything in the world. No one's will and desire can be fulfilled unless Allah (also) so wills. And Allah's willing is not haphazard; whatever He wills, He wills it on the basis of His knowledge and wisdom. He admits into His mercy whomever He regards as worthy of His mercy on the basis of His knowledge and wisdom, and He has prepared a painful torment for those who are unjust and wicked."

## 76: AD-DAHR

This Sürah, revealed at Madinah, has 2 sections and 31 verses.

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

SECTION: 1

Has there not passed over man a period of time when he was nothing--not even mentioned?* Indeed, We have created man from the sperm drop containing both sexes, so that We may test him. Therefore, We gave him the faculties of hearing and sight.* Then We guided him to the Way: Now, it is his choice either to be grateful or to be a disbeliever.* For the disbelievers, We have prepared chains, fetters and a blazing fire.* The righteous shall bein paradise drinking from a cup of wine mixed with Kafoor (camphor-water),* from a gushing spring at which the servants of Allah will refresh themselves, and shall be able to take out its channels from place to place at their will.* They are those who keep their vows and dread the Day of widespread terror,* who feed the poor, the orphan and the captive for the love of Allah,* saying: "We feed you for the sake of Allah Alone; we seek from you neither reward nor thanks,* for we dread from our Rabb's torment of a very distressful Day."* So Allah will deliver them from the evil of that Day, and bestow on them freshness and joy,* and reward them, for their steadfastness with paradise and garments of silk.* 76:[1-12]

There they shall be reclining upon high couches; they shall feel neither the scorching heat nor the biting cold.* The trees of paradise will spread their shade around them, and their fruits will hang in clusters within their easy reach.* They shall be served with silver dishes, goblets of crystal,* and goblets made of crystal-clear silver, filled by their attendants in due measure.* And they will also be given to drink a cup of wine mixed with Zanjabil (ginger-flavored water),* from a fountain, called Salsabil.* They shall be attended by boys graced with eternal youth: when you see them, they would seem like sprinkled pearls.* And which ever direction you will look, you will see blessings and the splendor of a great Kingdom.* They (the residents of paradise) shall be arrayed in the garments of fine green silk and rich brocade, and adorned with bracelets of silver, and their Rabb will give them pure wine to drink.* O believers, that's how you will be rewarded, and your endeavors appreciated.*

76:[13-22]

The universe existed before mankind, then Allah created man, provided him with guidance and gave him free will; either to believe or to disbelieve

An exemplary life in paradise for those who choose to believe

SECTION: 2

Surely, it is We Who have sent down this Qur'an to you through gradual revelations,* therefore, await with patience the command of your Rabb and do not yield to any sinner or disbeliever from among the unbelievers.* Glorify the name of your Rabb morning and evening;* prostrate before Him at night* and glorify Him during the long hours of night.* These unbelievers love the transitory lifeof this world and neglect the heavy Daythat is coming ahead.* It is We Who created them and made their joints strong; but if We please We can replace them with others like them through a change.* This is indeed an admonition, so let him who will, adopt The Way to his Rabb,* but you cannot will, except by the will of Allah. Surely Allah is All-Knowledgeable, All-Wise.* He admits to His mercy whom He wills, and for the wrongdoers He has prepared a painful punishment.*

Allah sent this Qur'an gradually according to the issues faced by mankind

This is an admonition for those who want to adopt the way to their Rabb (God)

## 77: AL-MURSALÃT

## Period of Revelation

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This Sürah was revealed in the early period during the Prophet's residence at Makkah. If this Sürah is read together with the two Sürahs preceding it, namely Al-Qiyāmah and Ad-Dahr, and the two Sürahs following it, namely An-Nabā and An-Nazi'āt, it becomes obvious that all these Sürahs are the revelations of the same period, and they deal with one and the same theme, which has been impressed on the people of Makkah in different ways.

## Major Issues, Divine Laws and Guidance:

- * Allah swears in the name of life giving winds, rain and angels that the Day of Judgement will be established
- * On that Day, the disbelievers will be asked to walk towards hell which they used to deny, and the righteous will be given all that they desire
- * A warning to the disbelievers and a question as to what statement after this Qur'an (the last revelation) will they believe?

The theme of this Sürah is to affirm the Resurrection and Hereafter and to warn the people of the consequences which will ultimately follow either the denial or the affirmation of these truths.

In the first seven verses, the system of winds is presented as an evidence of the truth that the Resurrection which is being foretold by the Qur'an and the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) must come to pass. The power of All-Mighty Allah Who has established this wonderful system on the earth, is not helpless in bringing about the Resurrection and the express wisdom which underlies this system bears full evidence that the Hercafter must appear, for no act of an All-Wise Creator is vain and purposeless, and if there was no Hereafter, it would mean that of this life is useless and purposeless.

In vv. 16-28 arguments are given for the occurrence and necessity of the Resurrection and Hereafter. Man's own history, his own birth, and the structure of the earth on which he lives, bears the testimony that the coming of the Resurrection and the establishment of the Hereafter are possible as well as the demand of Allah Almighty's wisdom. History tells us that the nations which denied the Hereafter

Al-Mursalät: 77

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Witimately became corrupted and met with destruction. This means that the Hereafter is a truth which, if denied and contradicted by a nation through its conduct and attitude, will cause it to meet the same fate as would be a blind man who rushes headlong into an approaching train. It also means that in the Kingdom of the universe, not only physical laws are at work, but also moral laws, under which the process of retribution is operating. But since in the present life of the world retribution is not taking place in its complete and perfect form, the moral law of the universe necessarily demands that there should come a time when it should take its full course, and all those good works and evil deeds, which could not be rewarded here, or which escaped their due punishment, should be fully rewarded and punished. For this purpose, it is inevitable that there should be a second life after death. If man only considers how he takes his birth in the world, his intellect, provided it is sound intellect, cannot deny that Allah, Who began his creation from an insignificant sperm drop and developed him into a perfect human being, is able to create the same human being once again.

In the end, the deniers of the Hereafter and those who turn away from Allah's worship, are warned. "Eujoy your short-lived worldly pleasure as you may, but your end will ultimately be disastrous." The discourse concludes with the assertion that the one who fails to obtain guidance from the Qur'an, can have no other source of Guidance.

# 77: AL-MURSALÃT

This Sürah, revealed at Madinah, has 2 sections and 31 verses.

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

SECTION: 1

Allah swears in the name of life giving winds, rain and angels that the Day of Judgement will be established

Woe on that Day to the disbelievers!

On that Day; the disbelievers will be asked to walk towards hell which they used to deny

By the emissary winds, which are sent forth one after another.* By the raging hurricanes.* By the winds that lift up and scatter*the clouds* to their distant places,* then separate them one from another.* By those who bring down the reminder,* either to remove the excuse or to convey the warning.* Surely, that which you are being promised, shall be fulfilled.* It is going to be fulfilled when the stars will lose their light,* heaven will cleft asunder,* the mountains will crumble into dust,* and when the Rasools will be brought together at the appointed time.* For what Day has all this been deferred?* For the Day of Judgement!* And what will explain to you, what the Day of Judgement is?* Woe on that Day to the disbelievers!* Did We not destroy the former generations for their evil deeds?* And We shall do the same to later generations who will follow them.* Thus do We deal with the guilty.* Woe on that Day to the disbelievers!* Have We not created you from an unworthy fluid,* which We placed in a secure resting-place(womb),* for an appointed term?* We have estimated its term - how excellent an estimator We are!* Woe on that Day to the disbelievers!* Have We not made the earth a home for both* the living and the dead,* set on it lofty mountains,* and given you sweet water to drink?* Woe on that Day to the disbelievers!* 77:[1-28]

On the Day of Judgement it will be said to the disbelievers:
"Walk on to hell which you used deny!* Walk on to the shadow of smoke ascending in three columns,* giving neither coolness nor shelter from the flames,* throwing up sparks as huge as castles,* as if they were yellow camels."* Woe on that Day to the disbelievers!* On that Day, they shall not be able to speak,* nor be given permission to offer their excuses.* Woe on that Day to the disbelievers!* Such will be the Day of Judgement. We shall assemble you and your past generations.* Now if you have a plot, use it against Me.* Woe on that Day to the disbelievers!*

77:[29-40]

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SECTION: 2

Surely the righteous shall dwell amidst cool shades and springs* and shall have whatever fruits they desire.* We shall say to them: "Eat and drink to your heart's content, this is the reward for your good deeds."* Thus shall We reward the righteous.* Woe on that Day to the disbelievers!* 77:[41-45]

Oculprits! Eat and enjoy yourselves for a little while. Surely you are culprits.* Woe on that Day to the disbelievers!* When they are asked to bow down before Allah, they do not bow down.* Woe on that Day to the disbelievers!* In what statement after this Qur'an, will they believe?* 77:[46-50]

The righteous will be given all that they desire

A warning to the dishelievers

PART: 30

## 78. AN-NABÃ'

## Period of Revelation

This Sürah was revealed during the early period of the Prophet's residence at Makkah.

## Major Issues, Divine Laws and Guidance:

- * Creation of the heavens, earth, mountains and vegetation clearly points out towards the Day of Judgement.
- * Resurrection and man's accountability in the court of Allah.
- * The righteous will be well pleased, while the disbelievers will be put in hell where they will be treated with scalding water and decaying filth.

Its theme is to affirm the resurrection and hereafter, and to warn the people of the consequences of disbelieving it. When the Prophet (pbuh) first started to preach Islam at Makkah, his message consisted of three elements:

- 1. That none be held as an associate with Allah in Godhead;
- 2. That Allah had appointed him as His Messenger;
- 3. This world will come to an end one day and then another world will be established when all the former and the latter generations will be resurrected with the same bodies in which they lived and worked in the world; then they will be called to account for their beliefs and deeds and those who emerge as believing and righteous in this accountability will go to paradise and those who are proved to be disbelieving and wicked will live in hell for ever.

Of these, the first item was highly unpleasant for the people of Makkah, they were not disbelievers in the existence of Allah. They believed in His Being the Supreme Sustainer, Creator and Providence and also admitted that all those beings whom they regarded as their deities, were themselves Allah's creatures. Therefore, in this regard the only thing they disputed was whether they had any share in the attributes and powers of Divinity and in the Divine Being itself or not.

As for the second item, the people of Makkah were not prepared to accept it. However, what they could not possibly deny was that during the 40 year life the

Juz: 30

Prophet (pbuh) had lived amongst them before his claim to Prophethood, they had never found him lying or deceitful or one who would adopt unlawful methods for

An-Naba': 78

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Prophet (pbuh) had lived never found him lying a selfish ends.

As for the th unusual wonder at it, talked about it as it reference is made to every street of Ma about Resurrectic which We have so firmly have created you which We make to keep you fit day which Worequirement you? Don't heat? Don't heat? Don't vegetable; mighty B and estate working function absuration it ward As for the third thing, resurrection, they mocked it most and expressed unusual wonder at it, and regarding it as remote from reason and impossible. They talked about it as incredible, even inconceivable, in their assemblies. Therefore, reference is made to the common talk and the doubts that were being expressed in every street of Makkah and in every assembly of the people on hearing the news about Resurrection. Then, the deniers have been asked: "Don't you see this earth which We have spread as a carpet for you? Don't you see the high mountains which we have so firmly placed in the earth? Don't you consider your own selves how We have created you as pairs of men and women? Don't you consider your sleep by which We make you seek a few hours rest after every few hours labor and toil so as to keep you fit for work in the world? Don't you see the alternation of the night and day which We are so regularly perpetuating precisely according to your needs and requirements? Don't you see the strongly fortified system of the heavens above you? Don't you see the sun by means of which you are receiving your light and heat? Don't you see the rains which fall from the clouds and help produce corn and vegetables and gardens? Do these things only tell you that the power of the Almighty Being Who has created them, will be unable to bring about Resurrection and establish the Next World? Then, from the supreme wisdom which is clearly working in this world around you, do you only understand that although each function of it is for a purpose, life is yet meaningless? Nothing could be more absurd and meaningless, that man after being granted vast powers of appropriation in this world be let off without any accountability. He should neither be rewarded for satisfactory work, nor punished for unsatisfactory performance.

In conclusion, the Divine Court in the Hereafter has been depicted, making it plain that there will be no question of somebody's being adamant in the matter of getting his followers and associates forgiven. None will speak without leave and leave for intercession will be given only for those who had acknowledged the Truth in the world; rebels of God and rejectors of the Truth will deserve no intercession at

JUZ (PART): 30

Juz: 30

# 78: AN-NABÃ'

This Sürah, revealed at Makkah, has 2 sections and 40 verses.

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

SECTION: 1

About what are they asking?* About the mighty event* - the theme of their disputes.* Very soon they shall come to know;* We repeat, very soon they shall come to know.* Is it not true that We have spread the earth like a bed,* and the mountains as pegs,* created you in pairs,* provided you rest in sleep,* made the night a mantle,* made the day to work for earning your livelihood,* built above you seven firmaments,* placed therein a shining lamp,* sent down abundant water from the clouds,* bringing forth grain, vegetation* and gardens of luxurious growth?* The Day of decision is already fixed.* On that Day, the Trumpet shall be sounded and you shall come forth in multitude.* The sky shall be opened as if there were doors.* The mountains shall vanish as if they were a mirage.* For sure, the hell shall lie in ambush,* to become a home for the transgressors.* There they shall live for ages,* in it they shall taste neither refreshment nor drink,* except scalding water and decaying filth: * a fitting recompense for their deeds. * For they never expected to be accountable, * and wittingly rejected Our revelations. * But We had recorded everything in a Book.* It will be said: "Tastethe fruits of your deeds! You shall have nothing but increase in punishment."* 78:[1-30]

SECTION: 2

On that Day, the righteous will certainly achieve their Heart's desires:* beautiful gardens, vineyards;* and young women of their own age,* and overflowing cups;* they shall hear no vanity, nor any falsehood;*-a recompense from your Rabb and a gift beyond their account* from the Compassionate, Who is the Rabb of the heavens, the earth and all that lies between them; before Whom no one shall be able to speak.* On that Day, the Spirit (Gabriel) and the angels shall stand in their ranks; none shall speak except the one to whom the Compassionate(Allah) shall grant permission to speak, and he will speak straight to the point.* That Day is a sure reality.

The creation of heavens, earth, mountains and vegetation clearly points out towards the Day of Judgement

Resurrection and man's accountability in the court of Allah

The righteous will be well pleased and disbelievers will wish that they could remain merely dust

An-Nabã': 78 699 **Juz: 30** Let him who desires, seek a way back to his Rabb.* Indeed We have forewarned you of an imminent punishment which lies close-at-hand, on the Day when man shall see what his hands have sent forth and the unbeliever will cry: "I wish! I could remain merely dust."* 78:[3140]

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# 79: AN-NAZI'ÃT

## Period of Revelation

This Sürah was revealed after Sürah An-Nabā. It was revealed during the earliest period of the Prophet's residence in Makkah.

## Major Issues, Divine Laws and Guidance

* Death, the Day of Resurrection and life after death.

- * The story of the Prophet Musa (pbuh) when he called Fir'on (Pharaoh) to his Rabb, who denied Allah and was subsequently punished.
- * The creation of man is not harder than the creation of the heavens, earth and its contents.
- * Punishment and reward on the Day of Judgement.

The theme of this Sürah is resurrection, life after death and a warning about the consequences of rejecting the Prophet of Allah. The Sürah opens with oaths sworn by the angels who take the soul at death and who hasten to carry out Allah's Commands, and those who conduct the affairs of the universe according to Divine Will in order to assure that the Resurrection will certainly come to pass and the second life after death will certainly take place.

Then, briefly relating the story of Prophet Moses and Pharaoh, the fate that Pharaoh met as a consequence for belying the Rasool and rejecting the guidance brought by him and further endeavoring to defeat his mission by trickery and deceit. The people of Makkah are warned that if they do not learn a lesson from this story and change their ways and attitude accordingly, they will also meet the same fate.

Arguments are then given in support of the Hereafter and life after death, and attention is drawn to the earth and provisions that have been arranged in it for the sustenance of Allah's creation. It is further clarified that everything testifies to the fact that it has been created with great wisdom by Allah in fulfillment of some special purpose. Pointing to this, the question has been left to the intellect of man for pondering and to form an opinion of whether calling man to account for his sins after delegating authority and responsibility to him would be in keeping with the demands of a wise system. Or should man die after committing all sorts of misdeeds in the world, perish and mix in the dust forever and never be called to account for the responsibility and the authority entrusted to him?

## 79: AN-NAZI'ÃT

This Sürah revealed at Makkah, has 2 sections and 46 verses.

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

SECTION: 1

By those angels who violently pull out the souls of the wrongdoers,* and those who gently draw out the souls of the righteous,* and those who glide about swiftlythrough space,* then speed headlong to carry out the commands of Allah,* and those who regulate the affairs of the world!* The Day on which the quake shall cause a violent commotion,* which will be followed by another violent commotion,* and on that Day, hearts shall be pounding with terror* and sight shall be downcast.* The unbelievers say: "Shall we really be restored to our former state (life),* when we shall have become hollow bones?"* They further say: "It would then be a fruitless restoration!"* They should know that it shall be only a single shout,* and they will be back to life in open plain.*

79:[1-14]

Have you heard the story of Musa (Moses)?* When His Rabb called him in the sacred valley of Tuwa,* and said: "Go to Fir'on (Pharaoh) for he has indeed transgressed all bounds,* and tell him, 'Have you the desire to purify yourself?* If so, I shall guide you towards your Rabb, so that you may fear Him."* Then Musa showed Fir'on the mighty sign,* but he denied and disobeyed.* Then he quickly turned back,* assembled his people and made a proclamation;* "I am your lord, the most high."* Consequently, Allah seized him for punishment, both in the Hereafter and in this life.* Surely in this there is a lesson for the Godfearing.*

79:[15-26]

SECTION: 2

Omankind, is your creation harder than the heaven that He built?* He raised its canopy and fashioned it to perfection,* He gave darkness to the night and brightness to the day.* After that He spread out the earth,* then from it He brought forth its water and its pasture,* set its mountains,* and made them beneficial for you and your cattle.*

79:[27-33]

When the great disaster will strike,* the Day when man will

Death, Day of Resurrection and life after death

The story of Musa when he called Fir'on to his Rabb, he denied Allah and was seized for punishment.

The creation of man is no harder than the creation of heavens, earth and its contents Punishment and reward on the Day of Judg-ment

call to mind all that he had striven for.* When hell shall be placed in full view of all,* then he who had rebelled* and preferred the life of this world* shall have his abode in hell.* But he who had feared standing before his Rabb and curbed his evil desires* shall have his home in paradise.* They ask you about the hour: "When will it come?"* But it is not for you to know or tell its timing.* Only your Rabb knows when it will come.* You are but a Warner to him who fears it.* On that Day when they shall see it, they shall feel as if they had stayed in this world only one evening or one morning.*

79:[34-46]

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80: 'ABASA

## Period of Revelation

The commentators and traditionalists are unanimous that the revelation of this Sürah was during the very early stages of the Prophet's residence at Makkah.

## Major Issues, Divine Laws and Guidance

- * The commandment that the seekers of guidance should be given preference in conveying Allah's message
- * Man is reminded to recognize his Creator.
- * On the Day of Judgement man will be so concerned about himself that he will not even care about his own mother, father, brother or children.

Upon reading the opening words of this Sürah one feels that in this Sürah Allah has expressed His displeasure against the Prophet (pbuh) for his treating the blind man with indifference and attending to the big chiefs exclusively. But in reading the whole Sürah objectively, one finds that the displeasure, in fact, is expressed against the disbelieving Qureysh, who, because of their arrogant attitude and indifference, were rejecting the message of truth with contempt.

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The error in the method that the Prophet adopted at the start of his mission is also pointed out. His treating of the blind man with neglect and disregard, and consequently devoting all of his attention to the Qureysh chiefs was not because he regarded the rich as noble and a poor blind man as contemptible. Naturally, when a caller to the Truth embarks on the mission of conveying his message to people, he wants the most influential people of society to accept the message so his task becomes easier. Almost the same attitude the Prophet (upon whom be peace) had adopted in the beginning, an attitude of sincerity and a desire to promote his mission and not out of respect for the rich people and hatred for the poor. But Allah made him realize the correct method of extending invitation to Islam and his mission's point of view: every man, who was a seeker of the truth, was important, even if he was weak, or poor, and every man, who was heedless to the truth, was unimportant, even if he occupied a high position in society.

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80: 'ABASA

This Sürah revealed at Makkah, has 1 section and 42 verses.

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

He (the Prophet) frowned and turned away* when there came to him the blind man (Ibn Umme Maktüm, who came to the Prophet and interrupted his conversation with the chiefs of Makkah).* How could you tell? He might have sought to purify himself* or become reminded and might have benefited from Our reminder.* As for him who is indifferent,* to whom you were attending;* you will not be held responsible if he would not purify himself.* Yet to him who came to you with zeal on his own* and with fear of Allah in his heart,* you gave no heed.* It should not be so! Indeed, this is but an admonition;* let him who wants, accept it.* It is written in scrolls, which are honored,* exalted, purified,* and which remain in the hands of scribes,* who are noble and virtuous.*

80:[1-16]

Woe to man! What a disbeliever he is!* Out of what Allah has created him?* Out of a semen-drop! Allah created him and then fashioned him in due proportion,* then makes his way of life smooth for him,* then causes him to die and stows him in a grave.* Then He will surely bring him back to life when He pleases.* By no means has he fulfilled the duty that Allah had assigned him.* Let man reflect on the food he eats,* How We pour down rainwater in abundance* and cleave the soil asunder.* How We bring forth grain,* grapes and nutritious vegetation;* olives and dates,* lush gardens,* fruits and fodder,* as a means of sustenance for you and your cattle.*

80:[17-32]

Finally when there come the deafening blast,* on that Day each man shall flee from his own brother,* his mother and his father,* his wife and his children.* For each one of them, on that Day, shall have enough concern of his own to make him indifferent to the others.* Some faces on that Day shall be shining,* smiling and joyful.* And some faces on that Day shall be dusty* and veiled with darkness.* These shall be the faces of the disbelieving wicked.*

80:[33-42]

The seekers of guidance should be given preference in conveying Allah's message

Recognize your Creator and fulfill your obligations

On the Day of Judgement, no one shall care about his own mother, father, brother or children

## 81: AT-TAKWÏR

# Period of Revelation

This Sürah is one of the earliest Sürahs revealed at Makkah.

# Major Issues, Divine Laws and Guidance

- A scene from the scenes of the Doomsday.
- * The Qur'an is conveyed to the Prophet through angel Gabriel.
- * This message of The Qur'an is for all the people of the world.

#### This Sürah has two themes:

- 1. The Hereafter and
- 2. The Institution of Risālat (Prophethood).

The first six verses mention the first stage of the Resurrection when the sun will lose its light, the stars will scatter, the mountains will be uprooted and will disperse, the people will become heedless of their dearest possessions, the beasts of the jungle will be stupefied and will gather together, and the seas will boil up. Then the next seven verses mention the second stage when the souls will be reunited with their bodies, the records will be laid open, the people will be called to account for their crimes, the heavens will be unveiled, and Hell and Heaven will be brought into full view. After depicting the Hereafter this way, man has been left to ponder his own self and deeds, saying: "Then each man shall himself know what he has brought with him."

The people of Makkah are addressed: "Whatever Muhammad (pbuh) is presenting before you, is not the bragging of a madman, nor an evil suggestion inspired by Satan, but the word of a noble, exalted and trustworthy messenger sent by God, whom Muhammad (pbuh) has seen with his own eyes in the bright horizon of the clear sky in broad day light."

Juz: 30

# 81: AT-TAKWÏR

This Sürah, revealed at Makkah, has 1 section and 29 verses.

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful.,

When the sun will cease to shine;* when the stars will loose their luster;* when the mountains will be blown away;* when the ten-month pregnant she-camels will be left unattended;* when the wild beasts will be brought together;* when the oceans will be set ablaze;* when the souls will be reunited with the bodies;* when the infant girls buried alive(here reference is made to the Pre-Islamic Arab custom of burying new born girls alive) will be questioned* for what sin she was killed;* when the record will be laid open;* when the heaven will be stripped bare;* when hell will be set to blaze,* and when the paradise will be brought near:* then each soul shall know what it has bought with it.*

81:[1-14]

But no! I swear by the retreating stars;* that run their course and hide;* by the night as it dissipates;* by the morning when it breaths again:* surely this word (The Qur'an) is brought by a noble Messenger (Gabriel),* possessor of mighty power, having very high rank with the Owner of the Throne (Allah),* who is obeyed in heaven, and is trustworthy.* Opeople of Makkah! Your companion has not gone mad;* he (Muhammad) indeed saw him (Gabriel) in the clear horizon* and he is not stingy to withhold the knowledge of the unseen.* This (Qur'an) is not the word of an accursed Shaitān.* Where then are you going?* This is but a Message to all the people of the world,* to each one who wishes to follow the Right Way. Yet your wishes are of no avail unless Allah, the Rabb of the worlds, pleases so.*

A dreadful scene of the Doomsday

The Qur'an is conveyed to the Prophet through angel Gabriel

This message is for all the people of the world

## 82: AL-INFITÃR

## Period of Revelation

This Sürah and the Sürah At-Takwir closely resemble each other in their subject matter and were sent down in the same period which is the very early stage of the Prophet's residence at Makkah.

## Major Issues, Divine Laws and Guidance

- A description as to what will happen on the Day of Judgement.
- Guardian angels are assigned to each individual who are recording each and every action.
- Allah Himself will be the Judge on the Day of Judgement.

The theme of this Sürah is the Hereafter. After describing the Day of Resurrection it is pointed out that every person will see whatever he has done in this world. Then man is asked to ponder upon the question as to what has deluded him into thinking that Allah ( God), Who brought him into being and by Whose favor and bounty he possesses the finest body, limbs and features among all creatures, is only bountiful and not just? His being bountiful and generous does not mean that man should become fearless of His justice. Then, man is warned that he should not remain involved in any misunderstanding because his complete record is being prepared. Each person is assigned two angels who are the trustworthy writers, they are writing down whatever he is doing.

In conclusion, it is stated that the Day of Resurrection will surely take place and on that Day the righteous shall enjoy every kind of bliss in paradise and the wicked shall be punished in hell. On that Day no one shall avail anyone anything. All powers of judgement shall be with Allah.

# 82: AL-INFITÃR

This Sürah, revealed at Makkah, has 1 section and 19 verses.

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

Description of what will happen on the Day of Judgement

Guardian angels are recording all actions

Allah Himself will be the Judge

When the heaven will cleft asunder;* when the stars will scatter;* when the oceans will be torn apart;* and when the graves will be laid open:* then each soul shall know what it has sent forth and what it left behind.* O man! What has lured you away from your gracious Rabb,* Who created you, fashioned you, proportioned you,* and moulded you in whatever form He pleased?* Nay! In fact you deny the Day of Judgement!* You should know that guardian angels have indeed been appointed over you,* who are noble writers,* they know all that you do.* On that Day the righteous will surely be in bliss;* while the wicked will indeed go to hell,* they shall enter it on the Day of Judgment,* and they shall not be able to escape from it.* What will explain to you what the Day of Judgment is?* Again, what will explain to you what the Day of Judgment is?* It will be the Day when no one shall have the power to do anything for another: for, on that Day, Allah shall keep the entire command to Himself.* 82:[1-19]

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## 83: AL-MUTAFFIFÏN

# Period of Revelation

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This Sürah was revealed in the earliest stage at Makkah, when Sürah after Sürah were being revealed to impress the doctrine of the Hereafter upon the people's minds. This Sürah was revealed when the disbelievers started ridiculing the Muslims and disgracing them publicly in the streets and in their assemblies, but persecution and manhandling of the Muslims had not yet started.

## Major Issues, Divine Laws and Guidance

- * Defrauders will be called to account and punished while the righteous will be rewarded with soft couches, the choicest wine and special spring water.
- * Today disbelievers laugh at the believers, a Day will come when they themselves will be laughed at.

The theme of this Sürah is also the Hereafter. In the first six verses, the people are taken to task for the evil practice prevalent in their commercial dealings. When they received their due from others, they demanded that it be given in full, but when they had to measure or weigh for others, they would give less than what was due. Taking this one evil as an example out of countless evils prevalent in society, it is said that it is an inevitable result of the heedlessness of the Hereafter. Unless the people realized that one Day they would have to appear before God and account for each single act they performed in the world, it was not possible that they would adopt piety and righteousness in their daily affairs. Even if a person might practise honesty in some of his less important dealings in view of "honesty is the best policy", he would never practise honesty on occasions when dishonesty would seem to be "the best policy". Man can develop a true and enduring honest nature only when he fears God and sincerely believes in the Hereafter, for then he would regard honesty not merely as "a policy" but as "a duty" and obligation, and his being consistent in it, would not be dependent on its being useful or useless in the world.

In conclusion, the believers are consoled, and the disbelievers warned that the people who are disgracing and humiliating the believers today, are culprits who, on the Resurrection Day will meet with a most evil end in consequence of their conduct, and the believers will feel comforted when they will see their fate.

## 83: AL-MUTAFFIFÏN

This Sürah, revealed at Makkah, has 1 section and 36 verses.

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

Defrauders will be called to account and punished while the righteous will be rewarded with soft couches, choicest wines and special spring water

who when, they take by Woe to those who defraud,* measure from men, take the full measure,* but when they give by measure or by weight to others, they give less than due.* Do they not think that they will be raised to life again* on a Mighty Day,* a Day when all mankind will stand before the Rabb of the worlds?* Indeed not! The record of the wicked is in Sijjeen(prison register),* what will explain to you, what the Sijjeen is?* This is a written book of hell.* Woe on that Day to the disbelievers,* who deny the Day of Judgment!* None denies it except the sinful transgressor.* Who, when Our revelations are recited to him, says: "These are the tales of the ancient peoples."* Of course not! In fact their misdeeds have caused a covering on their hearts.* Indeed on that Day, they shall be debarred from the vision of their Rabb.* Then they shall be made to enter the hell,* and told: "This is what you used to deny."* But, surely the record of the righteous is in `Illiyeen (register of exalted ones),* and what will explain to you, what the 'Illiyeen is?* This is a written book,* attested by those who are nearest to Allah (angels).* Surely the righteous will be in bliss,* reclining on soft couches, looking all around,* and you will recognize in their faces the brightness of bliss.* Their thirst will be quenched with the choicest sealed wine,* and the seal will be of musk. Those who wish to excel above others, let them endeavor to excel in this.* That wine shall have a mixture of Tasnim,* a spring, at which those nearest to Allah will drink.* 83:[1-28]

Today the disbelievers laugh at the believers, a Day will come when they will be laughed ul

During their life on earth, the culprits used to mock at the believers,* and wink at one another as they passed them by.* When they returned to their own people they returned jesting.* And when they saw the believers, they used to say: "These are the people who have surely gone astray,"* although they had not been sent as guardians over them.* On that Day, the believers shall be laughing at the unbelievers,* as they recline on couches and gaze at them:* "Have not the unbelievers been fully rewarded for what they used to do?"* 83:[29-36]

# 84: AL-INSHIQÃQ

## Period of Revelation

This is also one of the earliest Sürahs revealed at Makkah. The persecution of the Muslims had not yet started; however, the message of the Qur'an was being openly opposed and the people were refusing to acknowledge that resurrection would ever take place and that they would have to appear before Allah to render an account of their deeds.

## Major Issues, Divine Laws and Guidance

- * On Doomsday heaven will split asunder and earth will be spread out.
- * The books of deeds will be distributed and the righteous will be happy while dishelievers will be calling for death.
- * The people are asked to believe while they have time during their life on earth.

The theme of this Sürah is the Resurrection and Hereafter. In the first five verses the state of resurrection is described and the argument of its being true and certain is also given: that, one Day, the heavens will split asunder, the earth will be spread out plain and smooth, and it will throw out whatever lies inside it. It will be so because it will be the command of Allah, the Rabb of the heavens and the earth.

On that Day, all human beings will be divided into two groups:

- 1. Those whose records will be given in their right hands, will be forgiven without any severe reckoning;
- 2. Those whose records will be given to them from behind their back, will wish for death but they will not die; instead they will be cast into hell. They will meet with this fate because in this world they remained heedless and they would appear before Allah to render an account of their deeds.

In conclusion, the disbelievers who oppose the teachings of the Qur'an instead of bowing down to God when they hear it, are forewarned of a grievous punishment and the good news of limitless rewards has been given to the believers and the righteous.

# 84: AL-INSHIQÃQ

This Sürah, revealed at Makkah, has I section and 25 verses.

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

On Doomsday, heaven will split asunder and earth will spread out

Books of Deeds will be distributed; the righteous will be happy while disbelievers will be calling for death

People are asked to believe while they

have time in this life

obeying her Rabb's When heaven will split asunder,* command as she ought to.* When the earth will spread out* and cast out all that is within her and becomes empty,* obeying her Rabb's command as she ought to.* That will be the Day of your accountability, O mankind! Surely you must strive towards your Rabb, a hard striving, then you shall meet Him.* Then he who will be given his Book of deeds in his right hand,* shall have a quick and easy reckoning* and shall return to his people rejoicing.* But he who will be given his book of deeds from behind his back,* shall soon be calling for death,* and shall be made to enter a blazing fire;* for he used to live happily with his kinfolks* and thought that he would never return to Allah for accountability.* Yet, surely his Rabb was ever watching over his misdeeds.* I swear by the glow of sunset;* by the night and all that it gathers together;* by the moon, when she grows full: * that you shall gradually pass from one stage to another.* 84:[1-19]

What is the matter with the people that they do not believe,*
and when the Qur'an is recited to them, they do not prostrate?* Nay!
The unbelievers will deny;* and Allah knows what they are hiding
in their hearts.* Therefore, proclaim to them a painful punishment,*
except those who embrace the true faith and do good deeds; for them
there will be a never ending reward.*

84:[20-25]

85: AL-BURÜJ

Period of Revelation

This Sürah was revealed in Makkah during the period when persecution of the Muslims was at its peak and the disbelievers of Makkah were trying their utmost by tyranny and coercion to turn away the new converts from Islam.

Major Issue, Divine Law and Guidance:

* Those who torture the believers will be given the punishment of conflagration on the Day of Judgement

* He Who created you for the first time will bring you back to life again for accountability.

This Sürah warns the disbelievers of the evil consequences of persecution and tyranny and consoles the believers that if they remain firm and steadfast against tyranny and coercion, they will be rewarded for it, and Allah Himself will avenge their persecutors. In this connection, the story of the people of the ditch (Ashāb al-Ukhdud), who had burnt the believers to death by casting them into pits full of fire is related. By means of this story the believers and the disbelievers have been taught a few lessons:

(1) That just as the people of the ditch became worthy of Allah's curse and punishment, the chiefs of Makkah are also becoming worthy of it.

(2) That just as the believers at that time had willingly accepted to sacrifice their lives by being burnt to death in the pits of fire instead of turning away from their faith, so also should the believers now endure every persecution and never give up faith.

(3) That Allah, to Whom belongs the Kingdom of the earth and heavens, is Praiseworthy and is watching what the two groups are striving for.

Therefore, the disbelievers will not only be punished in Hell for their disbelievers are warned that Allah's grip is very severe. If they are proud of the strength of their tryanny and cruelty. The believers who are firm in their belief and do good deeds will go to paradise. This indeed is the supreme success. Then the disbelievers are warned that Allah's grip is very severe. If they are proud of the strength of their hosts, they should know that the hosts of Pharaoh and Thamüd were

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## 85: AL-BURÜJ

This Sürah, revealed at Makkah, has I section and 22 verses.

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

Those who torture the believers will be given the punishment of conflagration on the Day of Judgement

He Who created you for the first time will put you back to life again for accountability

By the heaven and its constellations!* By the promised Day of Judgment!* By the witnesses and that which is being witnessed!* Doomed be the makers of the ditch,* who lit the fuel-fed fire* and sat around it,* to watch what they were doing to the believers.* They tortured them for no other reason than that they believed in Allah, the All-Mighty, the Praise Worthy,* the One to Whom belongs the Kingdom of the heavens and earth, and Allah is Witness to all things.* Those who persecute the believing men and believing women and do not repent, shall receive the punishment of hell, wherein they shall have the punishment of conflagration.* As for those who believe and do good deeds, they shall have gardens beneath which rivers flow; which will be the greatest success.* Surely, the seizure of your Rabb is very severe.* Surely, He it is Who originates the creation of everything, and He it is Who will repeat it on the Day of Resurrection.* He is the Forgiving, the Loving,* the Owner of the Throne, the Glorious* and the executor of His own will.* Have you not heard the story of the warriors* of Fir'on (Pharaoh) and of Thamüd?* Yet the unbelievers persist in denying the truth,* although Allah has encircled them from all around.* Surely this is a Glorious Qur'an,* inscribed on an Imperishable Tablet.*

85:[1-22]

86: AT-TÃRIQ

## Period of Revelation

This is one of the earliest Sürahs revealed at Makkah. It was sent down at a stage when the disbelievers of Makkah were employing all sorts of devices and plans to defeat and frustrate the message of Islam.

## Major Issues, Divine Laws and Guidance

- * Allah has appointed a guardian angel over each soul.
- * The Qur'an is the decisive word of Allah.

#### This Sürah discuses two themes:

- (1) That man has to appear before God after death;
- (2) That the Qur'an is a decisive Word which no plan or device of the disbelievers can defeat or frustrate.

The stars of the heavens are cited as an evidence that there is nothing in the universe that may continue to exist and survive without guardian over it. Then man is asked to consider his own self as far as how he has been brought into existence from a mere sperm drop and shaped into a living human being. Then it is said that God, Who brought him into existence, certainly has the power to create him once again in order to scrutinize all of the secrets of man which remained hidden in the world. At that time, man will neither be able to escape the consequences of his deeds by his own power, nor will anyone else come to his rescue.

In conclusion, it is pointed out that just as the falling of rain from the sky and the sprouting of plants and crops from the earth is not child's play, but a serious task, so also are the truths expressed in the Qur'an no jest, but a firm and unchangeable reality. The disbelievers think that their plans and devices will defeat the invitation of the Qur'an, but they do not know that Allah too is devising a plan which will void all their scheming and planning. Then a word of consolation is provided to the Prophet (pbuh) and a warning to the disbelievers that very soon they will themselves realize whether they have been able to defeat the Qur'an by their schemes or whether the Qur'an has dominated them in the very place where they are exerting their utmost to defeat it.

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86: AT-TÃRIQ

716

This Sürah, revealed at Makkah, has I section and 17 verses.

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

By the heaven and by the visitant by night,\* and what will explain to you what the visitant by night is?\* It is the star of piercing brightness.\* (Just as Allah Almighty is taking care of each star in the galaxies, similarly) over each soul there is an appointed guardian angel.\* Let man consider from what he is created!\* He is created from an emitted fluid\* that is produced from between the loins and the ribs.\* Surely He, the Creator, has the power to bring him back to life,\* on the Day when the hidden secrets will be brought to scrutiny,\* then he will have neither power of his own nor any helper to save him from the punishment of Allah.\* By the sky (having rain clouds) which sends down rain\* and by the earth which is ever bursting with new growth;\* surely this Qur'an is a decisive word,\* and it is no joke.\* These unbelievers of Makkah are plotting a scheme:\* and I, too, am plotting a scheme.\* Therefore, leave the unbelievers alone. Leave them alone for a while.\*

86:[1-17]

Over each soul there is an appointed guardian angel

The Qur'an is a decisive word of Allah

87: AL-A'I.A

Period of Revelation

This Sürah is one of the earliest Sürahs revealed at Makkah, and the words: "We shall enable you to recite, then you shall never forget" of verse 6 also indicates that it was sent down in the period when the Prophet (pbuh) was not yet fully accustomed to receiving Revelation and, at the times Revelation came down, he feared he might forget the words.

Major Issues, Divine Laws and Guidance

- \* Tawhid: Allah is Almighty, always glorify Him.
- \* Allah has taken the responsibility off of Holy Prophet's memorization of the Qur'an by assuring him that he will not forget any portion of it.
- \* Those who heed Allah's reminders will be successful in the Hereafter.

In the first verse, the doctrine of Tawhi'd is compressed into a single sentence, saying that Allah's name should be glorified and exalted and He should not be remembered by any name which might reflect a deficiency, fault, weakness, or likeness with created beings.

Then, the Prophet (pbuh) is told: "You are not responsible to bring everyone on to the right path; your only duty is to convey the message, and the simplest
way of conveying the message is to admonish him who is inclined to listen to the
admonition and accept it, and the one who is not inclined to it, should not be
pursued. The one who fears the evil consequences of deviation and falsehood, will
listen to the truth and accept it, and the wretched one who avoids listening to and
accepting it, will himself see his evil end."

In conclusion, it is said that success is only for those who adopt purity of belief, morals and deed, and remember the name of their Lord and perform the Prayer. On the contrary however, most people are wholly lost in seeking the ease, benefits and pleasures of this worldly life, instead of endeavoring for their well being in the hereafter. The world is transitory and the Hereafter everlasting, and the blessings of the Hereafter are far better than the blessings of this world. This truth has not been expressed only in the Qur'an, but also in the books of the Prophet Ibrāhīm (Abraham) and Musa (Moses).

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87: AL-A'LÃ

This Sürah, revealed at Makkah, has 1 section and 19 verses.

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

Glorify Allah; Allah has taken the responsibility of the Prophet's memory about The Qur'an

It is a reminder and those who heed its reminders will be successful in the hereafter Glorify the name of your Rabb, the Most High,\* Who has created all things and perfected them.\* Who has set their destinies and guided them.\* Who brings forth green pasture,\* then reduces it to black rubbish.\* Soon We shall make you reciteOur revelations so you shall forget none of them\* except what Allah wills. Surely He knows what is open and what is hidden.\* We shall make it easy for you to follow the easy way.\* Therefore remind, surely reminder does benefit.\* He who fearsAllah will heed the reminder,\* and he who is unfortunate will avoid it.\* The one who will avoid, shall burn in the gigantic fire,\* where he shall neither die nor live.\* The one who will take admonition and purify himself shall be successful,\* who remembers the name of his Rabb and prays.\* ButOmen! You prefer the life of this world;\* while the Hereafter is better and everlasting.\* Surely the same was said in the earlier scriptures;\* the scriptures of Ibrāhim (Abraham) and Musa (Moses).\*

87:[1-19]

NANAKA KARAKAR

88: AL GHĀSHIYAH

Period of Revelation

This is one of the earliest Sürahs revealed at Makkah revealed during the period when the Prophet (pbuh) had started preaching his message publicly, and the people of Makkah were hearing it and ignoring it carelessly and thoughtlessly.

Major Issues, Divine Laws and Guidance

- \* The condition of the disbelievers and the believers on the Day of Judgement.
- \* The wonders of nature, admonition and accountability.

To understand the subject matter of this Sürah one should keep in view the fact that in the initial stage the preaching of the Prophet (pbuh) mostly centered around two points which he wanted to instill in the peoples' minds:

- 1. Tawhïd, and
- 2. The Life after death.

Guidance is provided through questions inviting people to think, such as: do these people not observe the common things which they experience daily in their lives? Do they not consider how the camels, on whom their whole life's activity in the Arabian desert depends, came into being? How they were endowed precisely with the same characteristics required to live the desert life? When they go on their journeys, they see the sky, the mountains, and the earth. Let them ponder over these three phenomena and consider as to how the sky was stretched above them, how the mountains were erected and how the earth was spread beneath them? Has all this come about without the skill and craftsmanship of an All-Powerful, All Wise Designer? If they acknowledge that a Creator has created all this with great wisdom and power and that no one else is an associate with Him in their creation, why then do they refuse to accept Him Alone as their Sustainer? And if they acknowledge that Allah (God) had the power to create all this, then on what rational ground do they hesitate to acknowledge that Allah also has the power to bring about resurrection, to recreate man, and to make hell and heaven?

88: AL-GHĀSHIYAH

This Sürah, revealed at Makkah, has I section and 26 verses.

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

Has the news of the over shadowing event of resurrection reached you?\* On that Day some faces shall be downcast,\* in hard labor, worn out,\* scorching in the blazing fire,\* given to drink from a boiling fountain.\* They shall have no food except bitter thorny fruit,\* which will neither provide nourishment nor satisfy hunger.\* While some faces on that Day shall be radiant,\* well pleased with their endeavors,\* in a lofty garden.\* Therein they shall hear no loose talk.\* Therein they shall have running springs.\* Therein they shall be reclining on raised soft couches,\* with goblets placed before them;\* silky cushions ranged in order\* and fine carpets richly spread.\*

88:[1-16]

Wonders of nature, admonition and accountability

Condition of the

disbelievers and the

believers on the

Day of Judgement

Do they not look at the camels, how they were created?\* The heaven, how it was raised high?\* The mountains, how they were firmly set?\* And the earth, how it is spread out?\* So keep on giving admonition, for you are an admonisher\* not a task master over them.\* As for those who turn their backs and disbelieve,\* Allah will punish them with the mighty punishment.\* Surely to Us is their return,\* then surely it is for Us to take their account.\*

88:[17-26]

89: AL-FAJR

Period of Revelation

This Sürah was revealed during the period when persecution of the new converts to Islam had begun in Makkah.

Major Issues, Divine Laws and Guidance

- The admonition for social welfare through the examples of prior nations.
- What should be avoided to do real social welfare?
- The Day of Judgement will be too late to heed the admonition.

The theme of this Sürah is to affirm the rewards and punishments in the Hereafter through swearing oaths by the dawn, the ten nights, the even and the odd, and the departing night, the disbelievers are told that these things are a symbol of the regularity that exists in the night and day, and swearing oaths by these the question has been asked: "Even after witnessing this wise system established by God, do you still need any other evidence to show that it is not beyond the power of that God Who has brought about this system to establish the Hereafter?" Reasoning is then given from man's own history. The evil end of 'Ad, Thamüd and Pharaoh are cited as examples showing that when they transgressed and spread corruption in the land, Allah laid upon them the scourge of His chastisement. This is proof of the fact that the system of the universe is not being run by deaf and blind forces, but by a Wise Ruler, the demand of Whose wisdom and justice is continuously visible in man's own history.

After this, an appraisal of human society is made criticizing the materialistic attitude of people; they overlook the morality of good and evil; they regard only the achievement of worldly wealth, rank and position, or the absence of it, as the criterion of honor or disgrace; and have forgotten that neither riches are a reward nor poverty a punishment, but that Allah is trying man in both conditions to see what attitude he adopts when blessed with wealth and how he behaves when afflicted by poverty. This discourse is concluded with the assertion that accountability shall certainly be held and it will be held on the Day when the Divine Court will be established. At that time, the deniers of the judgement will be regretful, but their regrets will not save them from Allah's punishment. As for the people who have accepted the truth, which the Heavenly books and the Prophets are presenting to the world, Allah will be pleased with them and they will be well pleased with the rewards bestowed by Allah. They will be called upon to join the righteous and enter paradise.

89: AL-FAJR

This Sürah, revealed at Måkkah, has 1 section and 30 verses.

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

Admonition for social welfare through the examples of prior nations

What should be avoided to do real social welfare?

The Day of Judgement will be too late to heed the admonition

Allah's address to the believers

By the morning,\* and the ten nights(first ten days of Dhul-Hijja),\* the even and the odd,\* and the night when it departs!\* Is there not in these an oath(enough evidence) for those who use their common sense?\* Have you not seen how your Rabb dealt with 'Ad?\* The residents of Iram, the city of lofty pillars,\* the like of which had never been built in other cities.\* And with the people of Thamüd who hewed outheir dwellings in the rocks of the valley?\* And with Fir'on (Pharaoh) the owner of stakes?\* They all transgressed beyond bounds in their cities,\* and committed great mischief therein.\* Therefore, your Rabb let loose on them His scourge of torment.\* Surely your Rabb is ever watchful.\*

As forman, when his Rabb tries him through giving him honor and blessings, he says: "My Rabb is bountiful to me."\* But when He tries him through restricting his subsistence, he says: "My Rabb has humiliated me." Nay! But you did not show kindness to the orphan,\* nor did you encourage each other in feeding the poor.\* Greedily you lay your hands on the inheritance of the weak,\* and you love wealth with all your hearts.\*

Nay! You should know, when the earth will be pounded to powder,\* your Rabb will come, with angels standing in ranks,\* hell shall be brought in sight. On that Day man will remember his deeds, but how is that remembrance going to profit him?\* He will say: "Alas! Would that I had sent forth some good deeds for this life of mine."\* None can punish as Allah will punish on that Day,\* and none can bind as He will bind.\* To the righteous soul it will be said: "O fully satisfied soul!\* Return to your Rabb, well pleased with Him and well-pleasing to Him.\* Join My servants,\* and enter My paradise."\*

89:[21-30]

Juz: 30

90: AL-BALAD

Period of Revelation

This Sürah was revealed in the period when the disbelievers of Makkah started to oppose the Prophet (pbuh) committing tyranny and excesses against him.

Major Issues, Divine Laws and Guidance

- \* An admonition to the disbelievers.
- \* Allah has given you two eyes, one tongue and two lips to control your tongue.
- \* The qualities of a righteous person: Freeing a slave, feeding the hungry, being patient, advising others about piety and compassion.

This Sürah compressed a vast subject into a few brief sentences. It is a miracle of the Qur'an that a complete ideology of life which could hardly be explained in a thick volume has been abridged most effectively in the brief sentences of this short Sürah. Its theme is to explain the true position of man in the world and of the world in relation to man and tell that Allah has shown man both the highways of good and evil. Allah has also provided for him the means to judge, see and follow them. Now it rests upon man's own effort and judgement whether he chooses the path of virtue and reaches felicity or adopts the path of evil and meets with doom.

After this, man's misunderstanding that he is all there is in this world and that there is no superior power to watch what he does and to call him to account, has been refuted. The highway which leads to moral depravity is easy and pleasing to the self and the highway which leads to moral heights is steep like an uphill road for which man has to exercise self-restraint.

People are then advised to give up spending for ostentation, display and pride and should spend their wealth to help the orphans and the needy. They should believe in Allah, join the company of believers and participate in the construction of human society. As a result, they would become worthy of Allah's mercy while those who will follow the wrong way would become the fuel of hell from which there is no escape.

90: AL-BALAD

This Sürah, revealed at Makkah, has 1 section and 20 verses.

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

Admonition to the disbelievers of Makkah

Allah has given you one tongue and two lips to control it

Qualities of a righteous person

I swear by this city (of Makkah where even to harm anyone is prohibited,\* where to assassinate) you (O Muhammad) have been made lawful in this city,\* And I swear by your father (Adam) and the children he begot (mankind),\* certainly We have created man to be in stress.\* Does he think that none has power over him?\* He may boast: "I have squandered wealth in abundance!"\* Does he think that no one observes him?\* Have We not given him two eyes to observe?\* One tongue and two lips to control it?\* Then shown him the two high ways (good leading towards paradise and evil leading towards hell)?\* Yet he does not attempt to tackle the Agabah (steep path)!\* And what will explain to you what the Agabah is?\* It is the freeing of a neck (slave) from bondage;\* or the giving of food in a day of famine\* to an orphan relative,\* or to a needy in distress;\* besides this, he should be of those who believe, enjoin fortitude, encourage kindness and compassion.\* Such are the people of the right hand (going towards paradise).\* But those who disbelieve Our revelations, they are the people of the left hand (going towards hell),\* having fire all around them.\* 90:[1-20]

Juz: 30

91: ASH-SHAMS

Period of Revelation

This Sürah was revealed in the early period when opposition to the Prophet (phuh) during his residence at Makkah had grown very strong and intense.

Major Issue, Divine Law and Guidance

Success depends on keeping the soul pure and failure depends on corrupting it, people of Thamiid were leveled to the ground for that very reason.

This Surah teaches that:

- Just as the sun and the moon, the day and the night, the earth and the (1)sky, are different from each other and contradictory in their effects and results, so are good and evil different from each other and contradictory in their effects and results; they are neither alike in their outward appearance nor can they be alike in their results.
- Allah, after giving the human its body, sense and mind has not left it (2) uninformed in the world, but has instilled into its unconscious, by means of a natural inspiration, the distinction between good and evil, right and wrong.
- The future of man depends on recognizing these differences, developing (3)the good and suppressing the evil tendencies of the self. If he develops good inclinations and frees himself of evil inclinations, he will attain eternal success, and if, on the contrary, he suppresses good and promotes evil, he will meet with disappointments and failures.

This Sürah then relates the story of the people of Thamüd to show that a Rasool is raised in the world; because the inspirational knowledge of good and evil that Allah has placed in human nature is, by itself, not enough for the guidance of man; rather on account of his failure to understand it, man has invented wrong criteria, and theories of good and evil, and is going astray. The example of Thamüd relates that Prophet Saleh (pbuh) was sent to that nation, but the people overwhelmed by their evil and became so rebellious, that they rejected him. And when he presented before them the miracle of the she camel, which was demanded by them, the one who was the most wretched of them hamstrung it in accordance with the will and desire of the people. Consequently, the entire tribe was overtaken by the wrath of Allah.

91: ASH-SHAMS

This Sürah, revealed at Makkah, has 1 section and 15 verses.

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

Success depends on keeping the soul pure and failure depends on corrupting it

The corrupted people of Thamüd were leveled to the ground

By the sun and its brightness;\* by the moon, as she follows him;\* by the day, which shows its splendor;\* by the night, which draws a veil over it;\* by the heaven and Him Who made it;\* by the earth and Him Who spread it;\* by the soul and Him Who perfected it\* and inspired it with knowledge of what is wrong for it and what is right for it: \* indeed successful will be the one who keeps it pure, \* and indeed failure will be the one who corrupts it!\*

91:[1-10]

The people of Thamüd denied the truth because of their arrogant transgression\* when the most wicked man among them was deputed to kill the she-camel.\* The Rasool of Allah warned them, saying: "This is Allah's She-cameldo not molest her! Let her drink on her turn."\* They disbelieved him and hamstrung her. Therefore, for that crime, their Rabb let loose His scourge upon them and leveled them to the ground.\* For He (Allah) has no fear of its consequences.\*

91:[11-15]

92: AL-LAYL

Period of Revelation

This Sürah so closely resembles that of Sürah Ash-Shams that each Sürah seems to be an explanation of the other. It is one and the same thing which has been explained in Sürah Ash-Shams in one way and in this Sürah in another. This indicates that both these Sürahs were sent down in about the same period.

Major Issue, Divine Law and Guidance

\* For good people, Allah will facilitate the easy way and for the wicked, the hard way.

\* What benefit will one get from his wealth if he himself is doomed?

This Sürah identifies two different ways of life and explains the contrast between their ultimate ends and results. The first way is of the one who spends his wealth, adopts God-consciousness and piety, and acknowledges the good as good. The second way is of the one who is a miser, lacks care for God's pleasure or displeasure, and repudiates what is good and right. It is stated that these two modes of action, which are clearly opposite to each other, cannot be equal and alike in respect of their results. Just as they are divergent in their nature, so are they divergent in their results. After this the following three realities are stated briefly:

1. That Allah has not left man uninformed in the examination hall of the world, but has taken on Himself the responsibility to tell him which one is the straight and right way out of the different ways of life. There is no need to point out that by sending His Rasool and His Book He has fulfilled His responsibility.

2. That the Master of both the world and the Hereafter is Allah Alone. If you seek the World, it is He Who will give it, and if you seek the Hereafter, again it is He Who will give it. Now, it is for you to decide what you should seek from Him.

3. That the wretched one who rejects good, which is being presented through the Rasool and the Book, and turns away from it, will have a blazing fire ready for him. As for the God fearing person who spends his wealth in a good cause, without any selfish motive and only for the sake of

92:[1-21]

92: AL-LAYL

This Sürah, revealed at Makkah, has I section and 21 verses.

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

For good people Allah will facilitate the easy way and for the wicked the hard way

What benefit will he get from wealth, if he himself is doomed?

By the night, when it coverswith darkness;\* and by the day, when it spreads its brightness.\* By Him who created the male and the female,\* surely your efforts are directed towards various ends.\* So for him who gives in charity, fears Allah\* and testifies to goodness,\* We shall facilitate for him the easy way.\* As for him who is a stingy and considers himself independent of Allah\* and rejects the goodness,\* We shall facilitate for him the hard way.\* Just think! What benefit will be get from his wealth, if he himself is doomed.\* Surely it is for Us to give guidance,\* and surely to Us belong the end and the beginning.\* Therefore, I warn you of the blazing fire,\* in which none shall burn except the wretched\* who deny the truth and give no heed.\* But the pious shall be kept away from it,\* the one who spends in charity for self-purification,\* not seeking any favor from anyone for which a reward is expected in return,\* except seeking the good pleasure of his Rabb, the Most High.\* Such persons shall soon be well-pleased with Allah.\*

93: AD-DUHÃ

Period of Revelation

This Sürah was revealed during the early period at Makkah when the revelations were suspended for a time in the initial stage of Prophethood due to the fact that Muhammad (pbuh) was not yet accustomed to bearing the intensity of revelation.

Major Issue, Divine Law and Guidance

Good news to the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) that the later period will be better for him than the earlier.

The theme of this Sürah is to console the Prophet (pbuh) and its object is to remove his anxiety and distress, which was caused by the suspension of revelation. The Prophet is reassured: "Your Rabb has not at all forsaken you, nor is he displeased with you." Then, he is given the good news that the hardships that he was experiencing in the initial stage of his mission will not last long and the later period of life for him will be better than the former period. Before long, Allah will bless him so abundantly that he will be well pleased. This is one of the express prophecies of the Qur'an, which proved literally true later on. When this prophecy was made, there seemed not to be the remotest chance that the helpless and powerless man who had come out to wage a war against ignorance and paganism would ever achieve such wonderful success.

The Prophet (pbuh) is then told: "What made you think that your Rabb has forsaken you, and that We are displeased with you? Whereas the fact is that We have been good to you with kindness after kindness ever since the day of your birth. You were born an orphan, We made the best arrangement for your upbringing and care: you were unaware of the Way, We showed you the Way; you were indigent, We made you rich. All this shows that you have been favored by Us from the very beginning and Our grace and bounty has been constantly focussed on you." These are the similar words which Allah said to console Prophet Musa (Moses) when he was sent to Pharaoh as described in Sürah TuāHā vv. 37-42: "We have been looking after you with kindness ever since your birth; therefore, you should be satisfied that you will not be left alone in this dreadful mission. Our bounty will constantly be with you."

93: AD-DUHĀ

This Sürah, revealed at Makkah, has 1 section and 11 verses.

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

Good news to Muhammad (pbuh) that the later period will be better for him than the earlier

By the morning day light,\* and by the night when it covers with darkness,\* your Rabb has neither forsaken you, O Muhammad, nor is He displeased.\* Certainly the later period shall be better for you than the earlier.\* Soon your Rabb shall grant you something with which you will be well-pleased.\* Did He not find you an orphan and give you shelter?\* Did He not find you lost and gave you guidance?\* Did He not find you poor and made you self-sufficient?\* Therefore, do not treat the orphan with harshness\* and do not chide away the beggar,\* and rehearse the bounty of your Rabb.\*

93:[1-11]

94: AL-INSHIRÃH

Period of Revelation

This Sürah was revealed during the same period as that of Sürah Ad-Duhã, the early period at Makkah.

Major Issue, Divine Law and Guidance

Allah expanded the breast of the Prophet, relieved his burden and exalted his fame.

This Sürah is also to console and encourage the Prophet (pbuh). He never had to encounter the conditions which he suddenly had to encounter after embarking on his mission of inviting people to Islam. This was by itself a great revolution in his life. When he started preaching the message of Islam, the same society which had esteemed him with unique honor, turned hostile to him. The same relatives and friends, the same clansmen and neighbors, who used to treat him with the highest respect, began to shower him with abuse and insult. No one in Makkah was prepared to listen to him; he was being ridiculed and mocked in the street and on the road; and at every step he had to face new difficulties. Although he gradually became accustomed to the hardships, even as they became more severe, yet the initial stage was very discouraging for him. That is why Sürah Ad-Duhã was sent down first to console him, and then this Sürah.

This Sürah states that Allah has bestowed three major favors on the Prophet: the first is the blessing of Sharh Sadr (opening up of the breast), the second by removing from him the heavy burden that was weighing down his back before the call, and the third by exalting his renown the like of which has never been granted to any man before.

In conclusion, the Prophet is instructed: "You can develop the power to bear and resist the hardships of the initial stage only by one means, and it is this: `When you are free from your occupations, you should devote yourself to the labor and toil of worship, and turn all your attention exclusively to your Rabb."

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94: AL-INSHIRĀH

This Sürah, revealed at Makkah, has 1 section and 8 verses.

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

Allah expanded the chest of the Prophet, relieved his burden and exalted his fame

O Prophet! Have We not expanded your breast for you\* and relieved you from the burden\* which weighed down your back,\* and exalted your fame?\* Surely with every difficulty there is relief.\* Surely with every difficulty there is relief.\* Therefore, when you are free from your daily task, devote your time to the labor of worship\* and turn all your attention towards your Rabb.\*

94:[1-8]

95: AT-TEEN

Period of Revelation

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There are two different views relating to this Sürah: first that it is a Makki Sürah, and second that it is Madani Sürah. The majority of scholars regard it as a Makki revelation, a manifest symbol of which is the use of the words 'Hadh-albalad-il-amin' (this city of peace) for Makkah.

Major Issue, Divine Law and Guidance

\* Man is the best creature of all, except the disbelievers.

The theme of this Süräh is concerning the rewards and punishments in the Hereafter. For this purpose, first swearing an oath by the two sacred places (Mount of Tür and Makkah where Allah revealed His message to the Prophet Moses and the Prophet Muhammad, peace be upon them) it is stated that Allah has created man in the most excellent of moulds. This signifies that man has been blessed with such excellent capabilities that he can attain the highest position which has not been attained by any other creature. Then, it is pointed out that there are two kinds of men:

- \* Those who inspite of having been created in the finest of moulds, become inclined to evil and their moral degeneration causes them to be reduced to the lowest of the low.
- \* Those, who by adopting the way of faith and righteousness, remain secure from degeneration and are consistent with the noble position, which is the necessary demand of their having been created in the best of moulds.

The existence among mankind of both these kinds is a factual thing which no one can deny. It is being observed and experienced in society everywhere at all times.

In conclusion, this reality is used as an argument to prove that when among the people there exist two separate and quite distinct kinds, how can one deny the judgement and retribution for deeds. If the morally degraded people are not punished and the morally pure people are not rewarded (both end in the dust alike), it would mean that there is no justice in the Kingdom of God, whereas human nature and common sense demands that a judge should do justice. How then can one conceive that Allah, Who is the most just of all judges, would not be just?

95: AT-TEEN

This Sürah, revealed at Makkah, has 1 section and 8 verses.

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

Man is the best creatures of all, except the disbelievers By the fig and by the olive,\* by the mount of Sinai\* and by this city of peace(Makkah).\* We have indeed created man in the best stature;\* then We abase him to the lowest of the low\* except those who believe and do good deeds - for they shall have a never ending reward.\* So, what causes them to disbelieve you concerning the Day of Judgement?\* Is not Allah the best of all Judges?\*

95:[1-8]

96: AL-'ALAO

This Sürah, revealed at Makkah, has two parts: the first part consists of first revelation sent down to the Prophet. The second part, when he began to perform the prescribed Prayer in the precincts of the Ka'bah and Abu Jahl tried to

Major Issues, Divine Laws and Guidance

- The very first revelation 'Iqra bismi Rabbi kal-ladhi khalaq---Ma lam y'a lam' (Read in the name of your Lord Who created ---what he did not know)."
- Read in the name of Allah, Who created man and taught him by the pen.
- Those who forbid others from the worship of Allah will be dragged to

Al-'Alaq: 96

Period of Revelation

This Sürah, revealed at Makkah first revelation sent down to the Prophe perform the prescribed Prayer in the presprevent him from this with threats.

Major Issues, Divine Laws and Guidan.

\* The very first revelation 'Iqra bis lam' (Read in the name of your Lot)

\* Read in the name of Allah, Who

\* Those who forbid others from the hell by their forelock.

When the Prophet (pbuh) experie the first revelation, he returned home to and said to her: "Cover me, cover me," of he said: "O Khadijah, what has happened ever had happened, and said: "I fear fo Naufal, who had become a Christian in p Arabic and Hebrew, and had become blies the same Namüs (the Angel assigned to down to Moses (pbuh). Would that I were would that I were alive when your tribe to "Will they expel me?" Waraqah said: "Yobrought what you have brought and was will help you with all the power at my Waraqah died. (For

This narrative is explicit that Christian, heard the Prophet's experiention. This meant that even according to he that there was nothing surprising in his hegan to perform his prayer in the Islam with curiosity, but Abu Jahl in his arrogs forbade him to worship in that way in the content of the same that way in the content of the same that way in the curiosity in the same that way in the curiosity. When the Prophet (pbuh) experienced this extraordinary event of receiving the first revelation, he returned home to Sayyidah Khadijah trembling with fear, and said to her: "Cover me, cover me," and he was covered. When terror left him, he said: "O Khadijah, what has happened to me?" Then he narrated to her whatever had happened, and said: "I fear for my life." She took him to Waraqah bin Naufal, who had become a Christian in pre-Islamic days, transcribed the Gospel in Arabic and Hebrew, and had become blind through old age. Waraqah said: "This is the same Namüs (the Angel assigned to bring revelations) which Allah had sent down to Moses (pbuh). Would that I were a young man during your Prophethood! Would that I were alive when your tribe would expel you!" The Holy Prophet said: "Will they expel me?" Waraqah said: "Yes, never has it so happened that a person brought what you have brought and was not treated as an enemy. If I live till then I will help you with all the power at my command." But not very long after this (For details see the Prophet's life at Makkah)

This narrative is explicit that when Waraqa bin Naufal, who was a Christian, heard the Prophet's experience, he did not regard it as an evil suggestion. This meant that even according to him, the Prophet was such a sublime person that there was nothing surprising in his being elevated to the office of Prophethood.

The second part of this Sürah vv. 6-19 was revealed when the Prophet began to perform his prayer in the Islamic way. The other people were watching it with curiosity, but Abu Jahl in his arrogance and pride threatened the Prophet and forbade him to worship in that way in the Ka'bah.

96: AL-'ALAQ

This Sürah, revealed at Makkah, has 1 section and 19 verses.

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

Read in the name of Allah, Who created man and taught him by the pen

Those who forbid from the worship of Allah will be dragged to hell by their forelock

Read! In the name of your Rabb Who created\* - created man from a leechlike mass.\* Read! Your Rabb is the Most Gracious,\* Who taught by the Pen,\* taught man what he knew not.\* Nay! Indeed, man transgresses all bounds,\* in thinking himself to be selfsufficient,\* although surely towards your Rabb is his return.\* Have you seen the one(Abu Jahl) who forbids\* Our servant from offering Salah (prayer)?\* Have you considered, if He was on the right guidance,\* or was enjoining true piety, why he would forbid someone from prayer?\* Have you considered, if he denies the truth and turns away, what will happen?\* Does he not know that Allah is observing all things?\* Nay! Let him know that if he does not stop, We will drag him by the forelock,\* a lying, sinful forelock.\* So let him call his supporters for help,\* We too shall call the guards of hellto deal with him.\* Nay! Do not obey him! Prostrate yourself and bring yourself closer to your Rabb.\* 96:[1-19]

97: AL-QADR

Period of Revelation

This Sürah is one of the early Sürahs revealed at Makkah.

Major Issue, Divine Law and Guidance

\* The night of Qadr in which The Qur'an was revealed is better than one thousand months.

The theme of this Sürah is to acquaint man with the value, worth and importance of the Qur'an. Being placed just after Sürah Al-'Alaq in the arrangement of the Qur'an by itself explains that in the Holy Book, the revelation of which began with the first five verses of Sürah Al-'Alaq, was sent down in a destinymaking night, which is also called the Night of Power. It is a glorious Book and its revelation for mankind is full of blessings.

The Night of Qadr (destiny) has two meanings, both are implied here. First, it is the night during which destinies are decided. The revelation of this Book in this night is not merely the revelation of a book, but an event which will change the destiny of the entire world. The other meaning is that this is a night of unique honor, dignity and glory; so much so that it is better than a thousand months. Thus, the disbelievers of Makkah have been warned: "You, on account of your ignorance, regard this Book, which Muhammad (pbuh) has presented, as a calamity for yourselves and complain that a disaster has befallen you, whereas the night in which it was decreed to be sent down was such a blessed night worth; more than a thousand months. In other words, a task was accomplished in it for the well-being of mankind which had not been accomplished during one thousand months of human history.

In conclusion, it is stated that in this night, the angels along with angel Gabriel, will descend with every decree by the leave of their Rabb. There will be peace from evening till morning; that is, there is no interference of evil in it, for all decrees of Allah are intended to promote good.

\*

97: AL-QADR

This Sürah, revealed at Makkah, has 1 section and 5 verses.

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merviful.

The night of Qadris better than one thousand months

Surely We have revealed this (Qur'an) in the night of Qadr.\*
And what will make you understand, what the night of Qadr is!\* The night of Qadr is better than one thousand months.\* The angels and the Spirit (Gabriel) come down with every decree, by the leave of their Rabb,\* that night is the night of Peace, till the break of dawn.\*

97:[1-5]

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98: AL-BAYYINAH

Period of Revelation

Ibn 'Abbās and Qatadah are reported to have held two views, first that it is Makki, second that it is Madani. Sayyidah 'Aeysha regards it as a Makki Sürah. As for its contents, there is nothing in it to indicate whether it was revealed at Makkah or at Madinah.

Major Issues, Divine Laws and Guidance

- The People of the Book (Jews & Christians) did not divide into sets until after receiving guidance.
- The People of the Book, were also commanded to establish Salah and pay Zakah as it is commanded in The Qur'an.

In this Sürah, the need of sending a Rasool is explained, then the errors of the followers of the earlier Books are pointed out. The cause of their straying into different creeds was not that Allah had not provided any guidance to them, but that they strayed only after a clear statement of the True religion had come to them. From this, it automatically follows that they themselves were responsible for their error and deviation. If after the coming of the clear statement through Prophet Muhammad (pbuh they continued to stray, their responsibility would further increase.

The Prophets who came from Allah and the Books sent down by Him, did not enjoin anything but that the way of sincere and true service to Allah be adopted; apart from all other ways, no one else's worship, service or obedience be mixed with His; the Salah be established and the Zakah be paid. This has always been the true religion. From this, it also automatically follows that the followers of the earlier scriptures, straying from this true religion, have added extraneous things to it, which are false, and Allah's Rasool has come to invite them back to the same original faith.

In conclusion, it is pointed out that the followers of the earlier Books and the idol worshippers who would refuse to acknowledge this Message are the worst of all creatures. Their punishment will be an everlasting hell; and the people who would believe and act righteously are the best of all creatures. Their reward will be an eternal paradise wherein they will live forever. Allah will be well pleased with them and they will be well pleased with Allah.

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98: AL-BAYYINAH

This Sürah, revealed at Madinah, has 1 section and 8 verses.

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

The People of the Book did not divide into sets until after receiving guidance

They were also commanded to establish Salah and pay Zakah

Those who are unbelievers from among the people of the Book and from the Mushrikin were not going to desist from their unbelief until the clear proof came to them,\* that is, a Rasool of Allah reciting to them holy scriptures from purified pages\* containing infallible books.\* Those who were given the Book before this (Qur'an) did not divide into sects until after there came to them a clear proof.\* Yet they were commanded nothing but to worship Allah, with their sincere devotion to Him, being True in their faith; to establish Salah(prayers); and to pay Zakah(poordue); and that is the infallible true Religion.\* Surely those who disbelieve from among the people of the Book and the Mushrikin shall be in fire of hell, to dwell therein forever. They are the worst of all creatures.\* Surely those who believe and do good deeds, are the best of all creatures.\* Their reward with their Rabb shall be the gardens of Eden, beneath which rivers flow, to dwell therein forever. Allah shall be well pleased with them and they shall be well pleased with Him. That is for him who fears his Rabb.\*

98:[1-8]

99: AZ-ZILZÃL

Period of Revelation

Whether this Sürah was revealed at Makkah or Madinah is disputed. Ibn Mas'ud, Ata, Jābir, and Mujāhid say that it is a Makki Sürah and a statement of Ibn 'Abhās also supports this view.

Major Issue, Divine Law and Guidance

On the Day of Judgement, the earth will report whatever happened on her and human beings shall be shown their Books of Deeds.

The theme of this Sürah is the life after death and the presentation of man's full record of deeds done by him during his life on earth. The first three sentences explain briefly how life after death will take place and how confounding it will be for man. In the next two sentences it is said that the earth, on which man has lived and performed all kinds of deeds thoughtlessly, and about which he never could fancy that this lifeless thing would at some time in the future bear witness to his deeds, will speak out on that Day by Allah's command and will state in respect of each individual person what act he had committed at a particular time and place. Then, it is said that men on that Day, rising from their graves, will come out in their varied groups from all corners of the earth to be shown their deeds and works. Presentation of their deeds will be so complete and detailed that not an atom's weight of good or evil will be left unnoticed or hidden.

\*

99: AZ-ZILZÃL

This Sürah, revealed at Madinah, has 1 section and 8 verses.

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

The earth will report whatever happened on her and men shall be shown their Books of Deeds

When the earth will be shaken to her utmost convulsion,\* and the earth shall bring out all her inner burdens,\* the man shall say: "What is happening to her?"\* On that Day she shall report whatever had happened on her,\* for your Rabb shall have commanded her to do so.\* On that Day men shall proceed in sorted out groups to be shown their 'Book of Deeds'.\* Then, whoever has done an atom's weight of good shall see it there,\* and whoever has done an atom's weight of evil shall see it there.\*

99:[1-8]

100: AL-'ADIYÃT

Period of Revelation

Whether this Sürah is a Makki or a Madani is disputed. But the subject matter of the Sürah and its style clearly indicate that it is not only Makki, but was revealed in the early stage of Makkan period

Major Issue, Divine Law and Guidance

An example that horses are more grateful to their owners than men are to their Rabb (Allah).

The object of this Sürah is to make people realize how evil man becomes when he denies the Hereafter, or becomes heedless of it, and also to warn them that in the Hereafter not only their visible and apparent deeds, but even the secrets hidden in their hearts too will be subjected to scrutiny. For this purpose, the general chaos and confusion prevailing in Arabia: bloodshed, looting and plundering on every side; tribes subjecting other tribes to raids, no one could have peaceful sleep at night out of fear that some enemy tribe might raid his settlement early in the morning, is pointed out. Every Arab was fully conscious of this state of affairs and realized that it was wrong. Although the plundered bemoaned his miserable. helpless state and the plunderer rejoiced when the plunderer himself was plundered, he too realized how abject was the condition in which the whole nation was involved. Referring to this very state of affairs, it is said: all this is happening because the people do not know their life after death and their accountability before Allah.

Then an example of stallions (horses used in war) is given to reflect on human attitude towards Allah. Stallions to whom man provide food and water are so grateful to him that they jump into the valley of death on his command while man is ungrateful to Allah even though He has given him life, all faculties, food and other provisions. This example shows that an ungrateful person is worse than an animal. Such a person is so blinded by the love of worldly wealth that he tries to obtain it by every means, however impure and filthy it may be. He would never have behaved so had he known the time when the dead would be raised from their graves and when the intentions and motives with which they had done all sorts of deeds in the world would be exposed and brought out before everyone to see by their Lord and Sustainer (Allah) Who knows what man has done and what punishment or reward man should be awarded.

Juz: 30

100: AL-'ADIYÃT

This Sürah, revealed at Makkah, has I section and 11 verses.

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

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An example of horses who are more grateful to their owners than men are to their Rabb

By the snorting steeds (horses that are used in wars),\* dashing off sparks by the strike of their hoofs,\* making raids in the morning,\* and leaving a trail of dust\* as they dash into the middle of the enemy troops!\* Surely man is ungrateful to his Rabb;\* and surely he himself bears witness to it,\* and surely he is violent in his love of this worldly wealth.\* Is he not aware that when those who lie in the graves will be raised to life,\* and that what is in their breasts will be made known,\* surely their Rabb on that Day shall have full knowledge about them.\*

100:[1-11]

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101: AL-QÃRIAH

Period of Revelation

This Sürah was revealed at Makkah and is one of the earliest Sürahs.

Major Issue, Divine Law and Guidance

\* A scene explaining the Day of Judgement.

The theme of this Sürah is the Resurrection and the Hereafter. The people are warned: "The Great Disaster! What is the Great Disaster? And do you know what the Great Disaster is?" Thus preparing the listeners for the news of the dreadful calamity, the incident of resurrection is depicted that on that Day, people will be running about in confusion and bewilderment just like so many scattered moths around a light, and the mountains will be uprooted and flown about like carded wool. Then Allah's Court will be established and the people will be called upon to account for their deeds. The people whose good deeds will be heavier than their evil deeds, will be lighter than their evil deeds, will be cast into the burning fire of hell.

101: AL-QÃRIAH

This Sürah, revealed at Makkah, has I section and 11 verses.

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

A scene explaining the Day of Judgement

The Qāriah!\* What is the Qāriah?\* And what will explain to you what the Qāriah is?\* It is that Day when men shall be like scattered moths\* and the mountains like colorful carded wool.\* On that Day, he whose scale of good deeds is heavy,\* shall live a pleasant luxurious life.\* But he whose scale of good deeds is light\* shall abode in Hāviah;\* and what will explain to you, what it (Hāviah) is?\* It is a blazing fire.\*

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102: AT-TAKĀTHUR

Period of Revelation

This Sürah, according to all commentators, is Makki. In view of its contents and style, it appears to be one of the earliest Sürahs revealed at Makkah.

Major Issue, Divine Law and Guidance

The cause of man's destruction is mutual rivalry for worldly gains, and real success is in working for the life Hereafter.

In this Sürah the people are warned about the evil consequences of worldly worship because they spend their lives in acquiring more and more of worldly wealth, material benefits and pleasures, position and power. This rivalry with one another, bragging and boasting about their acquisitions is not going to end until death. This pursuit has so occupied the people that they are left with no time or opportunity for pursuing the spiritual and higher things in life. After warning the people of its evil, they are told: "These blessings which you are amassing and enjoying thoughtlessly, are not mere blessings but are also a means of your trial. For each one of these blessings and comforts, you will surely be called to account on the Day of Judgement."

102:[1-8]

102: AT-TAKĀTHUR

This Sürah, revealed at Makkah, has I section and 8 verses.

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

The cause of man's destruction is mutual rivalry for worldly gains, and real success is in working for the life hereafter

Omankind, you have been distracted by the rivalry of piling up worldly gains against one another.\* You will never be satisfied until you get into the grave.\* Nevertheless, soon you shall come to know.\* Again, nevertheless, soon you shall come to know.\* Nay! Would that you knew through the real knowledge provided to you in this Qur'an and care about your life in the Hereafter.\* Because on the Day of Judgement when you shall see the hell,\* and see it with the certainty of your own eyes\* - you shall believe it, but that belief is going to do you no good because - on that Day, you shall be questioned about the blessings (faculties and resources that you were given in the worldly life - as to how you used them?)\*

Juz: 30

103: AL-'ASR

Period of Revelation

Although Mujāhid, Qatadah and Muqatil regard it as a Madani Sürah, a great majority of the commentators are of the opinion that it is a Makki Sürah. Its subject matter also testifies that it must have been revealed during the early stage at Makkah, when the message of Islam was being presented in a brief but highly impressive way so that the listeners who heard these verses once could not forget them even if they wanted to, for they were automatically committed to memory.

Major Issue, Divine Law and Guidance

\* The formula for the way to salvation is to become a believer, do good deeds, be truthful and patient and advise the same to others.

This Sürah is a matchless example of comprehensiveness and brevity. A whole world of meaning has been compressed into its few brief words, which are too vast in content to be fully expressed even in a book. The way to true success for mankind is clearly stated as is the way to ruin and destruction. Imam Shaf'e has said that if the people only comprehend this Sürah well, it alone would suffice them as guidance. How important this Sürah was in the sight of the companions can be judged from the tradition cited from Sayyidunā Abdullah bin Hisn Ad-Darimi Abu Madinah, according to which, whenever any two of them met they would not part company until they had recited Sürah Al-'Asr to each other.

(This narration is taken from Tabarani)

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103: AL-ASR

This Sürah, revealed at Makkah, has 1 section and 3 verses.

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

Formula for the way to salvation

By the time through the ages!\* Surely mankind is in loss,\* except those who believe and do good deeds;\* exhort one another to the truth and exhort one another to patience.\*

103:[1-3]

104: AL-HUMAZAH

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Period of Revelation

This Sürah was revealed at Makkah and is one of the early Sürahs.

Major Issue, Divine Law and Guidance

\* The slanderer, defamer and stingy shall be thrown into the blazing fire.

This Sürah condemns the evils which were prevalent among the materialistic hoarders of wealth in the pre-Islamic days. After stating this kind of ugly character, the ultimate end of such a people in the Hereafter is told. Both of these things (i. e. the character and ones fate in the Hereafter) are depicted in a way which makes the listener automatically reach the conclusion that such a man deserves to meet such an end. And since in the world, people of such character may not suffer and appear to be thriving instead, the occurrence of the Hereafter becomes absolutely inevitable.

If this Sürah is read in the sequence of the Sürahs beginning with Az-Zilzāl, one can fully understand the fundamental beliefs of Islam. In Sürah Az-Zilzāl, it was said that in the Hereafter, man's full record will be placed before him and not an atom's weight of good or evil done by him in the world will have been left unrecorded. In Sürah Al-'Ādiyāt, attention was drawn to the plunder, loot, bloodshed and vandalism, prevailing in Arabia before Islam; then making the people realize, that the way the powers given by God were being abused, was indeed an expression of sheer ingratitude to Him and deserves punishment. In Sürah Al-Qãriah, after depicting the Resurrection, the people were warned that in the Hereafter. a man's good or evil end will be dependent on whether the scale of his good deeds was heavier, or the scale of his evil deeds was heavier. In Sürah At- Takāthur the people were taken to task for their materialistic mentality because of which, they remained occupied in seeking increase in worldly benefits, pleasures, comforts and position. They were warned that they would have to render an account to their Rabb and Sustainer as to how they obtained it and how they used it. In Sürah Al-'Asr, it was declared that each member, each group and each community of mankind, even the entire world of humanity, was in manifest loss if its members were devoid of faith, righteous deeds and the practice of exhorting others to truth and patience. Immediately after this comes Sürah Al-Humazah, in which, after presenting a specimen of leadership of the pre-Islamic age of ignorance, the people are asked the question: "What should such character deserve, if not loss and perdition?"

104: AL-HUMAZAH

This Sürah, revealed at Makkah, has 1 section and 9 verses.

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

The slanderer, defamer and stingy shall be thrown into the blazing fire Woe to every slanderer and defamer,\* who amasses wealth and keeps on counting it.\* He thinks that his wealth will insure his status forever!\* By no means! He shall be thrown into Hotamah.\* What will make you understand what Hotamah is?\* It is the fire kindled to a blaze by Allah Himself.\* The one which will rise right to the hearts,\* closing in upon them from every side\* in outstretched columns.\*

/53 Juz: 30

105: AL-FEEL

Period of Revelation

This Sürah was revealed in the very early stage at Makkah.

Major Issue, Divine Law and Guidance

\* An example that Allah can save His house (Al-Ka'bah) by destroying an army of 60,000 with elephants, through a flock of birds.

In this Sürah, Allah's punishment which was inflicted on the people of the elephant is referred to and described very briefly because it was an event of recent occurrence, and everyone in Makkah and Arabia was fully aware of it. That's why the Arabs believed that the Ka'bah was protected in this invasion, not by any god or goddess, but by Allah Almighty Himself. Then Allah Alone was invoked by the Qureysh chiefs for help, and for quite a few years the people of Qureysh, having been impressed by this event, had worshipped none but Allah. Therefore, there was no need to mention the details in Sürah Al-Feel, but only a reference to it was enough.

History of attack on Ka'bah and how Allah saved it

According to Arab historians, the Abyssinian army that invaded Yaman had two commanders, Aryat and Abrahah. Aryat was killed in an encounter, and Abrahah took control of the country; then somehow he persuaded the Abyssinian king to appoint him his viceroy over Yaman. This man was the slave of a Greek merchant of the Abyssinian seaport of Adolis, who, by clever diplomacy, had come to wield great influence in the Abyssinian army occupying Yaman. The troops sent by the Negus (king of Abyssinia) to punish him either warned him or were defeated by him. Subsequently, after the death of the king, his successor was reconciled to accept him as his vicegerent of Yaman. Through passage of time, he became an independent ruler of Yaman. He acknowledged the sovereignty of the Negus only in name and described himself as his deputy.

After stabilizing his rule in Yaman, Abrahah turned his attention to the objective which from the very beginning of this campaign had been before the Byzantine empire and its allies, the Abyssinian Christians. This was to spread Christianity in Arabia and to capture the trade that was carried out through the Arabs

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between the eastern lands and the Byzantine dominions. The need for this increased because the Byzantine struggle for power against the Sasanian empire of Iran had blocked all the routes of the Byzantine trade with the East.

To achieve this objective, Abrahah built in Sana, the capital of Yaman, a magnificent cathedral called by the Arabian historians Al-Qalis, After completing the building, he wrote to king Negus, saying: "I shall not rest until I have diverted the Arabs pilgrimage to it. So, in 570 or 571 A. D., he took 60,000 troops and 13 elephants (according to unother tradition, 9 elephants) and set off for Makkah. According to Muhammad bin Ishāq, when he was within three miles of Jakkah at a place called 'al-Mughammas,' Abrahah sent his vanguard forward and they brought him the plunder of the people of Tihamah and Qureysh, which included two hundred camels of Abdul Muttalib, the grandfather of the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh). Then, he sent an envoy of his to Makkah with the message that he had not come to fight the people of Makkah, but only to destroy the House (i. e. the Ka'bih). If they offered no resistance, there would be no cause for bloodshed. Abrahah also instructed his envoy that if the people of Makkah wanted to negotiate, he should bring their leader to him. The leader of Makkah wanted to negotiate, he should bring their leader to him. The leader of Makkah wanted to negotiate, he should bring their leader to him. The leader of Makkah wanted to negotiate, he should bring their leader to him. The leader of Makkah that that time was Abdul Muttalib. The envoy went to him and delivered Abrahah's message. Abdul Muttalib. The envoy went to him and delivered Abrahah's message. Abdul Muttalib asave His House." The envoy asked him to go with him to Abrahah. He agreed and accomponied him to the king. Abdul Muttalib message. Abdul Muttalib asave His House. "The envoy asked him to was such a dignified and handsome man, that when Abrahah saw him he was mach impressed; he got off his throne and sate beside him

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Muhammad bin Ishāq says that after returning from the camp of Abrahah, Abdul Muttalib ordered the Qureysh to withdraw from the city and go to the mountains along with their families for fear of a general massacre. Then, he went to the Ka'bah along with some chiefs of the Qureysh and taking hold of the iron ring of the door, prayed to Allah Almighty. Ibn Hishām, in his book 'Life of the Prophet,' has cited some verses from Abdul Muttalib:

"O God, a man protects his house, so protect Your House; Let not their cross and their craft tomorrow overcome Your craft. If You will to leave them and our Qiblah to themselves, You may do as You please. My Lord, I do not cherish any hope from anyone against them except You. O my Lord, protect Your House from them. The enemy of this House is Your enemy. Stop them from destroying Your settlement."

After making these supplications Abdul Muttalib and his companions also went off to the mountains. The next morning Abrahah prepared to enter Makkah, but his special elephant, Mahmud, which was in the forefront, knelt down. It was beaten with iron bars, goaded, but it would not get up. When they made it face south, north, or east, it would immediately start off, but as soon as they directed it towards Makkah, it knelt down. In the meantime swarms of birds appeared carrying stones in their beaks and claws and showered these on the troops. Whoever was hit would start disintegrating. Ibn 'Abbās says that whoever was struck by a pebble, would start scratching his body resulting in breaking of the skin and falling off of the flesh. In another tradition Ibn 'Abbās says that the flesh and blood flowed like water and bones in the body became visible. The same thing happened with Abrahah too. Nufail bin Habib, whom they had brought as guide from the country of Khatham, was searched out and asked to guide them back to Yaman, but he refused and said: "Now where can one flee when God pursues? The split nose (Abrahah) is the conquered; not the conqueror."

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According to Sayyidah Umme Hani and Sayyidunā Zubair bin al-Awwam, the Prophet (pbuh) said: "The Qureysh did not worship anyone but Allah, the One and Only, for ten years. The Arabs describe the year in which this event took place as Am al-Feel (the year of the elephants), and in the same year the Prophet of Allah (pbuh) was born.

105: AL-FEEL

This Sürah, revealed at Makkah, has 1 section and 5 verses.

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

Allahhas the power to defeat an army with elephants through the flock of birds Have you not considered how your Rabb dealt with the Army of the Elephant (reference is made to Abraha, a Christian king of Yaman, who attacked Makkah with the army of elephants in the year of the Prophet Muhammad's birth)?\* Did He not make their treacherous plan a flop?\* And send against them flocks of birds,\* which pelted them with stones of baked clay,\* thus rendered them like the chewed-up chaff.\*

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106: QUREYSH

Period of Revelation

This Sürah was revealed during the very early stage at Makkah.

Major Issue, Divine Law and Guidance

\* An Admonition to believe in Allah, Who is the provider of your sustenance.

To understand this Sürah it is necessary to know the historical background of the tribe of Qureysh. It was scattered throughout Hijāz until the time of Qusayy bin Kilāb, the ancestor of the Prophet (pbuh). First of all, Qusayy gathered his tribe in Makkah and the tribe was able to gain authority over the Ka'bah. On that very basis, Qusayy was called Mujammi (uniter, assembler) by his people. This man, by his sagacity and wisdom, founded a city state in Makkah and made excellent arrangements for the welfare of the pilgrims coming from all over Arabia, with the result that the Qureysh were able to gain great influence among the Arabian tribes and lands. After Qusayy's death, the offices of the state of Makkah were divided between his sons, Abdi Manāf and Abd ad-Dar, but of the two Abdi Manāf gained greater fame even during his father's lifetime and was held in high esteem throughout Arabia.

Abdi Manaf had four sons; Hashim, Abdi Shams, Al-Muttalib, and Naufal. Of these, Hashim, father of Abdul Muttalib and grandfather of the Prophet, first conceived the idea to take part in the trade that passed between the eastern countries, Syria and Egypt through Arabia. He also purchased the necessities of life for the Arabians so that the tribes living by the trade route bought these from them and the merchants living in the interior of the country were attracted to the market of Makkah. This was the time when the Sasanian kingdom of Iran had gained control over the international trade that was carried out between the northern lands, the eastern countries and the Byzantine empire through the Persian Gulf. This boosted the trade activity on the trade route leading from southern Arabia to Syria and Egypt along the Red Sea coast. As with the other Arabian caravans, the Qureysh took advantage of the fact that the tribes on this route held them in high esteem because of their status of being Keepers of the Ka'bah. They stood indebted to them for the great generosity with which the Qureysh treated them in the Hajj season. That is why the Qureysh felt no fear that their caravans would be robbed or harmed any where along the way. The tribes along the way did not even charge them the heavy transit taxes that they demanded from the other caravans. Hashim. taking advantage of this, prepared the trade scheme and made his three brothers

partners in it. Thus, Hashim obtained trade privileges from the Ghassanide king of Syria, Abdi Shams from the Negus, Al-Muttalib from the Yamanite nobles and Naufal from the governments of Iraq and Irān, and their trade began to flourish. That is how the four brothers became famous as traders and began to be called Ashāb Al-Ilaf (generators of love and affection) on account of their friendly relations with the tribes and states of the surrounding lands.

Because of their business relations with Syria, Egypt, Iraq, Iran, Yaman and Abyssinia, the Qureysh became the most affluent tribe in Arabia and Makkah became the most important commercial center of the Arabian peninsula. Another great advantage that accrued from these international relations was that the caravans brought from Iraq tile script which later was used for writing down the Qur'an. No other Arabian tribe could boast of so many literate people as Qureysh. For these very reasons, the Prophet (pbuh) said: "The Qureysh are the leaders of men." (Musnad Ahmed: Marwiyat Amr bin al-As).

The Qureysh were thus prospering and flourishing when the event of Abrahah's invasion of Makkah took place. Had Abrahah succeeded in taking this Holy City and destroying the Ka'bah, the glory and renown of not only the Qureysh, but of the Ka'bah itself, would have suffered a great setback. The belief of pre-Islamic Arabia that the House indeed was Allah's House, would have been shattered, and the high esteem in which the Qureysh were held for being keepers of the House throughout the country would have been tarnished. Then, after the Abyssinian advance to Makkah, the Byzantium also would have taken the initiative to gain control over the trade route between Syria and Makkah. The Qureysh would have been reduced to a plight worse than that in which they were involved before Qusayy bin Kilāb. But when Allah showed this manifestation of His power where swarms of birds destroyed 60,000 Abyssinian troops brought by Abrahah by pelting them with stones, from Makkah to Yaman they continued falling and dying by the wayside. The faith of the Arabs that the Ka'bah indeed was Allah's House, increased manifold, and the glory and renown of Qureysh was also enhanced considerably throughout the country. Now the Arabs were convinced that they were under Allah's special favor. They, therefore, visited every part of Arabia fearlessly and passed through every land with their trade caravans unharmed. No one would dare touch them with an evil intention. Not to speak of touching them, even if they had a non-Qureyshite under their protection, he too was allowed to pass unharmed. That is why in this Sürah, the Qureysh are simply asked to consider; "When you yourselves acknowledge this House (i. e. The Ka'bah) to be Allah's House, and not of the idols, and when you fully know that it is Allah Alone Who has granted you peace by virtue of this House, made your trade and commerce flourish and favored you with prosperity, you should then worship none but Him Alone!"

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106: AL-QUREYSH

This Sürah, revealed at Makkah, has I section and 4 verses.

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

The privilege of protection enjoyed by the Qureysh,\* safe passage of their trading caravans in the winter and the summer(due to their being the caretakers of the House of Allah, and they know this fact), \* So they should worship the Rabb of this House, \* Who provided them food in the days of famine and made them secure against fear.\* 106:[1-4]

Believe in Allah Who is the provider of your sustenance

107: AL-MÃ'ÜN

Period of Revelation

There is a difference of opinion relating to this Sürah's place of revelation. Ibn Marduyah has cited Ibn 'Abbās (may Allah bless them both) as saying that this Sürah is Makki, and the same also is the view of Ata and Jabir. But Abu Hayyan in Al-Bahr al-Muhit, has cited Ibn 'Abbās, Qatadah and Dahhak as saying that this Sürah was revealed at Madinah. However, there is a piece of evidence in the Sürah itself, which points to its being a Madani revelation. It holds out a threat of destruction to those who offer the Salah (prayers) but are unmindful of their Salah since they want only to be seen offering the prayers. These kind of hypocrites were only at Madinah.

Major Issues, Divine Laws and Guidance

- \* Disbelief in the Hereafter is the main cause of moral decay.
- \* God consciousness, social welfare and caring about other people's necessities of life are the main purposes of Salah (prayers).

The theme of this Sürah is to point out what kind of morals a man develops when he refuses to believe in the Hereafter. In vv 2-3 the condition of the disbelievers, who openly deny the Hereafter, is described. In the last four verses, the state of those hypocrites who apparently are Muslims but do not believe in the Hereafter: the Day of Judgement, reward and the punishment, has been described. On the whole, the objective of depicting the attitude and conduct of two kinds of people is to stress the point that man cannot develop a strong, stable and pure character in himself unless he believes in the Hereafter

Those people who offer Salah (prayers), but do not practice good behavior with other believers and neighbors, and do not provide a helping hand when they are needed to do so, have not understood the very reason for which congregational prayers are made obligatory. Therefore, it is pointed out that their prayers are nothing but a show and are not acceptable to Allah and such people may very well end up in the hellfire.

107: AL-MÃ'ÜN

This Sürah, revealed at Madinah, has I section and 7 verses.

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

Have you seen the one who denies the Day of Judgment?\*
He it is who drives away the orphan with harshness\* and does not encourage the feeding of the poor.\* So woo to those who offer Salah (prayers),\* but are neglectful of their Salah (offer Prayers but disregard the very purpose of establishing Salah - to have the fear of Allah and be mindful to the needs of other people);\* those who make a show of piety\* and refuse to share the necessities of life.\*

107:[1-7]

Disbelief in the Hereafter is the main cause of moral decay and lack of caring about others

108: AL-KAUTHAR

Period of Revelation

This Sürah was revealed at Makkah during the early stages when the Prophet was enduring extremely difficult conditions.

Major Issue, Divine Law and Guidance

Allah has made Muhammad's name everlasting

The disbelieving Qureysh used to say: "Muhammad (pbuh) is cut off from his community and reduced to a powerless and helpless individual. Muhammad bin Ishāq says: "Whenever the Prophet (pbuh) was mentioned before As bin Wa'il, the chief of Makkah, he used to say: Leave him alone for he is only a childless man (abtar) with no male offspring. When he dies, there will be no one to remember him." (Reported by Ibn Jarir). Ibn Sa'ad and Ibn Asākir have related that Sayyidunā Abdullah bin 'Abbās said; "The eldest son of the Prophet (pbuh) was Qāsim; next to him was Zainab, next to her Sayyidunā Abdullah and next to him three daughters; Umme Kulthüm, Fåtimah and Ruqayyah. Of them first Sayyidunā Qāsim died and then Sayyidunā Abdullah. Thereupon As bin Wa'il said: "His line has come to an end; now he is abtar (i. e. cut off from the root)." Abu Jahl also had said similar words on the death of the Prophet's son, Abdullah.

Such were the disturbing conditions under which Sürah Al-Kauthar was sent down. The Qureysh were angry with him because he worshipped and served only Allah and repudiated their idolatry publicly. For this very reason, he was deprived of the rank, esteem and honor that he enjoyed among his people before Prophethood and was now cut off from his community. The handful of his Companions were helpless, poor people who were also being persecuted and tyrannized. The Prophet (pbuh) was grieved by the death of his two sons, one after the other, whereas the near relatives and the people of his clan were rejoicing and uttering such words which were disheartening and disturbing for a noble person who had treated even his enemies most kindly. At this, Allah in just one sentence of this brief Sürah, gave him the good news - better news than which has never been given to any man in the world. It will be his opponents who will be cut off from their roots and not him.

108: AL-KAUTHAR

This Silrah, revealed at Makkah, has I section and 3 verses.

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

O Muhammad, surely We have granted you the Kauthar (countless blessings - it is also the name of a special fountain which will be granted to Prophet Muhammad on the Day of Judgement).\* Therefore, offer Salah(prayer) to your Rabb and sacrifice.\* Surely your enemy is the one who will be cut off from the root.\*

108:[1-3]

Allah has made Muhammad's name everlasting

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Period of Revelation

There is a difference of opinion whether this Sürah is Makki or Madani. However, according to the majority of commentators, it is a Makki Sürah. Its subject matter also points to its being a Makki revelation.

Major Issue, Divine Law and Guidance

\* Allah's commandment not to compromise in the matters of religion.

This Sürah was not revealed to preach religious tolerance as some people of today seem to think, but was revealed in order to exonerate the Muslims from the disbelievers religion, their rites of worship, and their gods; to express their total disgust and unconcern with them; to tell them that Islam and Kufr (unbelief) had nothing in common and that there was no possibility of their ever being combined and mixed into one entity. Although it was initially addressed to the disbelieving Qureysh in response to their proposals of compromise, it is not confined to them only. Having made it a part of the Qur'an, Allah gave the Muslims the eternal teaching stating that they should exonerate themselves by word and deed from the creed of Kufr, wherever and in whatever form it may be, and that they should declare without any reservation that they cannot make any compromise with the disbelievers in matters of Faith.

Sayyidunā Khabbāb says: "The Holy Prophet (pbuh) said to me; 'when you lie down in bed to sleep, recite Qul yā-ayyuhal Kāfirün, this was the Prophet's own practice when he lay down to sleep." - (Reported by Bazzar, Tabarani, Ibn Marduyah). According to Ibn 'Abbās, the Prophet (pbuh) said to the people: "Should I tell you the word which will protect you from polytheism? It is that you should recite Qul yā-ayyuhal Kāfirün when you go to bed." (Reported by Abu Ya'la, Tabarani). Sayyidunā Anas says that the Prophet said to Sayyidunā Mu'adh bin Jabal: "Recite Qul yā-ayyuhal-Kāfirün at the time you go to bed, for this is immunity from polytheism." (Reported by Baihaqi in Ash-Shu'aib).

The Issue of Belief and Disbelief

There was a time in Makkah when although a storm of opposition had arisen in the pagan society of Qureysh against the message of Islam preached by

the Prophet (upon whom be peace), the Qureysh chiefs had not yet lost hope that they would reach some sort of a compromise with him. Therefore, from time to time they would visit him with different proposals of compromise so that he may accept compromise and the dispute between them may end. In this connection, different traditions have been related in the Hadith.

According to Sayyidunā Abdullah bin 'Abbās, the Qureysh proposed to the Prophet: "We shall give you so much wealth that you will become the richest man of Makkah. Further, we shall give you whichever woman you like in marriage and are prepared to follow and obey you as our leader on the condition that you will not speak ill of our gods. If you do not agree to this, we present another proposal which is to your and our advantage." When the Prophet asked what it was, they said that if he would worship their gods, Lat and Uzza, for a year, they would worship his God for the same span of time. The Holy Prophet said: "Wait awhile let me see what my Rubb commands in this regard." Thereupon this revelation came down. According to another tradition from Ibn 'Abbās, the Qureysh said to the Prophet: "O Muhammad, if you kiss our gods (idols), we shall worship your God." Thereupon, this Sürah was sent down. Yet in another tradition Said bin Mina (the freed slave of Abul Bakhtari) has related that Walid bin Mughirah, As bin Wail, Aswad bin Al-Muttalib and Umayyah bin Khalaf met the Prophet (pbuh) and said to him: "O Muhammad (pbuh), let us agree that we would worship your God. "Thereupon have brought was better than what we possess, we would be partners in it with you have brought was better than what we possess, we would be partners in it with you have brought was better than what we possess, we would be partners in it with you, and have our share in it, and if what we possess, we would be partners in it with you have brought was better than what we possess, we would be partners in it with sent down. Qui yaryahal-Kafirin (lbn Jarir, Ibn Abi Hātim, Ibn Hishām also

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109: AL-KĀFIRÜN

Juz: 30

This Sürah, revealed at Makkah, has 1 section and 6 verses.

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

The commandment not to compromise in the matters of religion Say: O unbelievers!\* I worship not that you worship,\* nor will you worship that which I worship.\* I shall never worship those gods whom you worship,\* nor it appears will you ever worship Allah, whom I worship.\* to you be your religion, and to me mine.\*

109:[1-6]

110: AN-NASR

Period of Revelation

Sayyidunā Abdullah bin 'Abbās states that this is the last Sürah of the Qur'an which was revealed, i. e. no complete Sürah was revealed to the Prophet after this. (Reported by Muslim Nasāi, Tabarani, Ibn Abi Shaibah, Ibn Marduyah). According to Sayyidunā Abdullah bin Umar, this Sürah was revealed on the occasion of the Farewell Pilgrimage at Mina, and after it the Prophet rode his she camel and gave his farewell Sermon. Mother of the Believers, Sayyidah Umme Habïbah, says that when this Sürah was revealed the Prophet said that he would leave the world that year. Upon hearing this the Prophet's daughter Sayyidah Fātimah wept. Thereat he said: "From among my family you will be the first to join me." Hearing this she laughed. (Reported by Ibn Abi Hātim, Ibn Marduyah).

Major Issues, Divine Laws and Guidance

- \* Victory is not an occasion of exultation, but to glorify Allah, it comes with the help of Allah.
- \* Indication is given that the mission of the Prophet has been fulfilled.

In this Sürah Allah has informed His Rasool (pbuh) that when Islam attained complete victory in Arabia and the people started entering Allah's religion (Islam) in great numbers, it would mean that the mission for which he was appointed in this world, had been fulfilled. He was then enjoined to busy himself in praising and glorifying Allah by Whose bounty he had been able to accomplish such a great task, and should implore Him to forgive whatever failings and frailties he might have shown in the performance of the service.

Here, one can easily see the great difference that there is between a Prophet and a common worldly leader. If a worldly leader in his own lifetime is able to bring about a revolution, which has the aim and objective of his struggle, this would be an occasion for exultation for him. But here we witness quite another phenomenon. The Messenger of Allah in a brief space of 23 years, revolutionized an entire nation regarding its beliefs, thoughts, customs, morals, civilization, ways of living, economy, politics and fighting ability, and raising it from ignorance and barbarism enabled it to conquer the world and become the leader of nations. Yet, when he had accomplished this unique task, he was not enjoined to celebrate it but to glorify and praise Allah and to pray for His forgiveness. He busied himself humbly in the implementation of that command.

\*

110: AN-NASR

This Sürah, revealed at Madinah, has 1 section and 3 verses.

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

Victory comes with the help of Allah

When there comes the help of Allah and the victory,\* you see the people entering Allah's religion (*Islam*) in multitudes.\* So glorify your Rabb with His praises, and pray for His forgiveness: surely He is ever ready to accept repentance.\*

110:[1-3]

111: .AL-LAHAB

Period of Revelation

This Sürah was revealed at Makkah during the period when Abu Lahab had transgressed all limits in his hostility to the Prophet, and his attitude was becoming a serious obstruction in the progress of Islam.

Major Issue, Divine Law and Guidance

\* Allah has cursed Abu Lahab and his wife who were the opponents of the Holy Prophet

Background of Allah's Curse by Name

This is the only place in the Qur'an where a person from among the enemies of Islam has been condemned by name, even though in Makkah, as well as in Madinah after the migration, there were many people who were in no way less inimical to Islam and the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) than Abu Lahab. The question is, what was the special trait of the character of this person, which became the basis of this condemnation by name? To understand this it is necessary that one understand the Arabian society of that time and the role that Abu Lahab played in it.

In ancient days there prevailed chaos, confusion, bloodshed and plunder throughout Arabia. The condition for centuries was that a person could have no guarantee of the protection of life, honor and property except with the help and support of his clansmen and blood relations. Therefore, silah rehmi (good treatment of the kindred) was esteemed most highly among the moral values of the Arabian society and the breaking off of connections with kindred was regarded as a great sin. Under the influence of this same Arabian tradition, the Prophet (pbuh) began to preach the message of Islam. The other clans of Qureysh and their chiefs resisted and opposed him tooth and nail, but the Bani Hashim and the Bani Al-Muttalib (children of Al-Muttalib, brother of Hashim) not only did not oppose him but continued to support him openly, even though most of them had not yet believed in his Prophethood. The other clans of Qureysh regarded this support by the Prophet's blood relations as perfectly in accordance with the moral traditions of Arabia. That is why they never taunted the Bani Hashim and the Bani Al-Muttalib,

even though they seemingly had abandoned their ancestral faith by supporting a person who was preaching a new faith. They knew and believed that they could in no case hand over an individual of their clan to his enemies, and their support and aid of a clansman was perfectly natural in the sight of the Qureysh and the people of Arabia.

This moral principle, which the Arabs even in the pre-Islamic days of ignorance, regarded as worthy of respect and inviolable was broken only by one man in his enmity of Islam, and that was Abu Lahab, son of Abdul Muttalib, an uncle of the Prophet. In Arabia, an uncle represented the father especially when the nephew was fatherless. The uncle was expected to look after the nephew as one of his own children. But this man in his hostility to Islam and love of Kufr trampled over all of the Arab traditions with his actions.

Before the proclamation of Prophethood, two of the Prophet's daughters were married to two of Abu Lahab's sons, Utbah and Utaibah. When the Prophet began to invite people to Islam, Abu Lahab said to both his sons: "I would forbid myself seeing and meeting you until you divorce the daughters of Muhammad (pbuh)." Both of them subsequently divorced their wives.

Whenever the Prophet went to preach the message of Islam, this man followed him and forbade the people to listen to him. Tāriq bin Abdullah Al-Muharibi says: "I saw in the fare of Dhul-Majāz the Prophet (pbuh) exhorting the people saying: 'O people, say Lā Ilāh ill-Allah, you will attain success.' Behind him there was a man who was casting stones at him until his heels bled and he was telling the people: 'Do not listen to him, he is a liar.' I asked the people who he was. They said he was his uncle, Abu Lahab." (Reported by Tirmidhi).

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In the 7th year of Prophethood, when all of the clans of Qureysh socially and economically boycotted the Bani Hashim and the Bani Al-Muttalib, both of these clans who remained steadfast in the Prophet's support were besieged in Shi'b Abi Talib. Abu Lahab was the only person who sided with the disbelieving Qureysh against his own clan. This boycott continued for three years, so much so that the Bani Hashim and the Bani Al-Muttalib began to starve. This, however, did not move Abu Lahab. When a trade caravan came to Makkah and a besieged person from Shi'b Abi Tālib approached it to buy some food, Abu Lahab shouted out to the merchants to demand a forbidding price, telling them that he would make up for any loss that they incurred. Thus, they would demand exorbitant rates and the poor customer would return empty handed to his starving children. Then Abu Lahab would purchase the same articles from them at the market rates. (Reported by Ibn S'ad, Ibn Hishām).

CHINA CANANA
Juz: 30

On account of these misdeeds this man was condemned in this Sürah by name. It was against the established traditions of Arabia that an uncle would oppose his nephew without a reason or pelt stones and bring false accusations against him publicly. Therefore, people were influenced by what Abu Lahab said and were in doubt about the Prophet (phuh). But when this Sürah was revealed, Abu Lahab filled with rage started uttering nonsense, the people realized that what he said in opposition to the Prophet was not at all reliable and was out of hostility to his nephew.

When the Prophet's uncle was condemned by name, the people's expectations that the Messenger (pbuh) could treat some relative leniently in the matter of religion was frustrated forever. When the Prophet's own uncle was taken to task publicly. The people understood that there was no room for preference or partiality in their faith. A non-relative could become a near and dear one if he believed, and a near relation a non-relative if he disbelieved. Thus, there is no place for the ties of blood in religion.

111: AL-LAHAB

This Sürah, revealed at Makkah, has 1 section and 5 verses.

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

Curse of Allah on Abu Lahab, his wife and the opponents of the Prophet

Perish the hands of Abu Lahab! And perish he!\* His wealth and whatever he earned did not avail him anything.\* Soon he shall be burnt in a flaming fire(a pun on the meaning of Abu Lahab, "father offlames"),\* and his wife, the carrier of crackling fire wood,\* shall have a rope of palm-leaf fibre around her neck.\*

111:[1-5]

112: AL-IKHLĀS

Period of Revelation

KARAKAN KARAKAN KARAKAN KARAKAN KARAKAN KARAKAN KARAKAN KARAKAN KARAKAN KARAKAN KARAKAN KARAKAN KARAKAN KARAKA

This Sürah was revealed during the earliest period at Makkah when detailed verses of the Qur'an dealing with the essence and attributes of Allah Almighty had not yet been revealed, and the people, hearing the Prophet's invitation to Allah, wanted to know what his God, whose worship and service he was calling them to, was like.

Major Issue, Divine Law and Guidance

\* The unique attributes of Allah

It is important to know what the religious concepts of the world were at the time the Prophet began to preach the message of Tawhid. The idolatrous polytheists were worshipping gods made of wood, stone, gold, silver and other substances. These gods had forms, shapes and bodies and the gods and goddesses were descended from each other. No goddess was without a husband and no god without a wife. They stood in need of food and drink and their devotees arranged these for them. A large number of the polytheists believed that God assumed human form and there were some people who descended from Him. Although the Christians claimed to believe in One God, they also believed that their God had at least a son, and that the Father, Son and the Ghost also had the honor of being associated with their Godhead to such an extent that God had a mother and a mother-in-law as well. The Jews also claimed to believe in One God, but their God too was not without physical, material or other human qualities and characteristics. He went for a stroll, appeared in human form, wrestled with a servant of His, and was father of a son, Ezra. In addition to these religious communities, the Zoroastrians - fire worshippers and the Sabians - star worshippers, also existed. Under such conditions when the people were invited to believe in Allah, the One, Who has no associate, it was inevitable that questions arose in their minds as to what kind of God He was, Who was the One and Only and Whose invitation to believe in Him was being given at the expense of all other gods and deities. It is a miracle of the Qur'an, that in a few brief words it answered all questions and presented such a clear concept of the Being of Allah that all polytheistic concepts were destroyed, leaving no room for the ascription of human qualities to His Being.

That is why the Prophet (pbuh) held this Sürah in such great esteem. This made the Muslims realize its importance in different ways and exhorted them to

recite it frequently and disseminate it among the people. It states the foremost and fundamental doctrine of Islam (Tawhid) in four brief sentences, impresses on human memory and can be read and recited easily. There are a great number of Hadith which show that the Prophet, on different occasions and in different ways, told the people that this Sürah is equivalent to one third of the Qur'an. Several ahādith on this subject have been related in Bukhāri, Muslim, Abu Daild, Nasāi, Tirmidhi, Ibn Mājah, Musnad Ahmed, Tabarani and other books. Commentators have also given many explanations of the Prophet's saying. In Abul A'lā Maudüdi's opinion it simply means that the religion presented by the Qur'an is based on three doctrines: Tawhid, Risālat and the Hereafter. This Sürah teaches Tawhid, pure and undefiled. Therefore, the Prophet (pbuh) regarded it as equal to one-third of the Our'an.

112: AL-IKHLÃS

This Sürah, revealed at Makkah, has I section and 4 verses.

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

Say: He is Allah the One and Only;\* Allah is the Self-Sufficient(independent of all, while all are dependent on Him);\* He begets not, nor is He begotten;\* And there is none comparable to Him.\*

112:[1-4]

Tawhïd-theunique attribute of Allah

Juz: 30

113: AL-FALAQ &` 114: AN-NÃS

Period of Revelation

KARAKARAKARAKARAKARAKARAKARAKARAKARAKAKAKAKARAKARAKARAKAKAKAKAKAKAKAKAKAKAKAKAKAKAKAKAKAKA There is a difference of opinion relating to the place and period of these Sürahs' revelation. According to Sayyidunā Hasan Basri, 'Ikrimah, 'Ata' and Jabir bin Zaid these Sürahs are Makki. Ibn S'ad, Imam Baihaqi, 'Abd bin Humaid and others are of the opinion that these Sürahs were revealed in A.H. 7, when the Jews had worked magic on the Prophet (upon whom be peace) in Madinah and he had fallen ill under its effect. The subject matter of these Sürahs is explicit that they were sent down at Makkah when, for the first time, opposition to the Prophet had grown very intense. Later, when at Madinah storms of opposition were raised by the hypocrites, Jews and polytheists, the Prophet was instructed to recite these very Sürahs, as has been mentioned in the above cited tradition from Sayyidunā Uqbah bin Amir. After this, when magic was worked on him and his illness grew intense, Gabriel came and instructed him by Allah's command to recite these very Sürahs. Therefore, the view held by the commentators who describe both these Sürahs as Makki is more reliable.

Major Issues, Divine Laws and Guidance

- Seek refuge with Allah from all evils.
- Seek refuge with Allah from the slinking whisperers.

As soon as the Prophet (pbuh) began to preach the message of Islam, it seemed as though he had provoked all classes of the people around him. As his message spread the opposition of the disbelieving Qureysh also became more and more intense. As long as they had any hope that they would be able to prevent him from preaching his message by throwing some temptation in his way, or striking some bargain with him, their hostility did not become very active. But when the Prophet completely disappointed them by the fact that he would not accept any kind of compromise with them in the matter of Faith, and in Sürah Al-Kāfirün they were plainly told: "I do not worship those who you worship nor are you worshippers of Him Whom I worship. For you is your religion and for me is mine", the hostility reached its extreme limits. More particularly, the families whose members (men, women, boys or girls) had accepted Islam, were burning with rage against the Prophet. They were cursing him, holding secret consultations to kill him quietly in the darkness of the night so that the Bani Hashim could not discover the murderer and take revenge; magic and charms were being worked on him so as to cause his

\*

death, make him fall ill, or become mad; shaitans from among the men and jinn spread every where to whisper one or another evil into the hearts of the people against him and the Qur'an he brought, to incite suspicion and cause him to flee. There were many people who were burning with jealousy, for they could not tolerate it that a man from a different family or clan should flourish and become prominent. For example, the reason why Abu Jahl was crossing every limit in his hostility to the Prophet was explained by him: "We and the Bani Abdi Manaf (to which the Prophet belonged) were rivals of each other: they fed the poor, we too fed the poor; they provided conveyances to the people, we too did the same; they gave donations, we too gave donations, so much so that when they and we have become equal in honor and nobility, they now proclaimed that they have a Prophet who is inspired from heaven; how can we compete with them in this field? By God, we will

(Ibn Hishām, vol. I, pp. 337-338)

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Under these conditions, the Prophet (pbuh) was commanded to tell the people: "I seek refuge with the Lord of the dawn, from the evil of everything that He has created, and from the evil of the darkness of night and from the evil of magicians, men and women, and from the evil of the envious", and to tell them: "I seek refuge with the Rabb of mankind, the King of mankind, and the Deity of mankind, from the evil of the whisperer, who returns over and over again, who whispers (evil) into the hearts of men, whether he be from among the jinn or men." This is similar to what the Prophet Moses had been told to say when Pharaoh had expressed his desire to kill him before his full court: "I have taken refuge with my Rabb and your Rabb against every arrogant person who does not believe in the Day of Reckoning." (Sürah Al-Mu'min: 27). And: "I have taken refuge with my Rabb and your

death, make him fall ill, or become mad; shaitāns from among to spread every where to whisper one or another evil into the heat against him and the Qur'an he brought, to incite suspicion and continued that a man from a different family or clan should flourish and nent. For example, the reason why Abu Jahl was crossing every lifty to the Prophet was explained by him: "We and the Bani Abdi the Prophet belonged) were rivals of each other: they fed the poopoor; they provided conveyances to the people, we too did the solonations, we too gave donations, so much so that when they and equal in honor and nobility, they now proclaimed that they have a inspired from heaven; how can we compete with them in this field? never acknowledge him, nor affirm faith in him."

(Ibn Hishām, vol. 1, 1)

Under these conditions, the Prophet (pbuh) was comma people; "I seek refuge with the Lord of the dawn, from the evil of ew has created, and from the evil of the dawns, from the evil of ew has created, and from the evil of the dawns, from the evil of the whisperer, who returns over and over again, who into the hearts of men, whether he be from among the jinn or men." to what the Prophet Moses had been told to say when Pharaoh had desire to kill him before his full court: "I have taken refuge with my Rabb against every arrogant person who does not believe in the ing." (Sirah Al-Mu'min: 27). And: "I have taken refuge with my Rabb lest you should assail me." (Sürah Ad-Dukhān: 20).

On both occasions, these illustrious Prophets of Allah with well-equipped, resourceful and powerful enemies. On both stood firm on the message of Truth against their strong opponen they had no material power on the strength of which they could fighoth occasions they utterly disregarded the threats, dangerous pidevices of the enemy, saying: "We have taken refuge with the Rabl against you." Obviously, such firmness and steadfastness can be sliperson who has the conviction that the power of His Rabb is the that all powers of the world are insignificant against Him, On both occasions, these illustrious Prophets of Allah were confronted with well-equipped, resourceful and powerful enemies. On both occasions, they stood firm on the message of Truth against their strong opponents, even though they had no material power on the strength of which they could fight them, and on both occasions they utterly disregarded the threats, dangerous plans and hostile devices of the enemy, saying: "We have taken refuge with the Rabb of the universe against you." Obviously, such firmness and steadfastness can be shown only by the person who has the conviction that the power of His Rabb is the supreme power, that all powers of the world are insignificant against Him, and that no one can harm the one who has taken His refuge. Only such a person can say: "I will not give up preaching the Word of Truth. I care the least for what you may say or do, for I have taken refuge with my Rabb and your Rabb and Rabb of the whole uni-

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113: AL-FALAQ

This Sürah, revealed at Makkah, has 1 section and 5 verses.

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

Seek refuge with Allah from all evils

Say: I seek refuge with the Rabb of the dawn\* from the mischief of all that He has created;\* and from the mischief of darkness when it overspreads;\* from the mischief of those who blow on knots (black magic);\* and from the mischief of the envier when he envies.\* 113:[1-5]

114: AN-NÃS

This Sürah, revealed at Makkah, has I section and 6 verses.

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

Seek refuge with Allah from the slinking whisperers

Say: I seek refuge in the Rabb of the mankind,\* the King of mankind,\* the real God of mankind,\* from the mischief of the slinking whisperers (Shaitan and his workers)\* who whisper into the hearts of people,\* whether he be from among the jinn or from the mankind.\*

114:[1-6]

<u>PRAYER</u> <u>at</u> <u>THE COMPLETION OF AL-QUR'AN</u>

O Allah! In my grave change my fear into love! O Allah! Have mercy on me in the name of this Great Qur'an; and make it for me a Guide and Light and a source of Your Guidance and Mercy; O Allah! Make me remember what of it I have forgotten; make me know of it that which I have become ignorant of; and make me recite it in the hours of the night and the day; and make it an argument in my favor, O Sustainer of all the worlds!

Ã'meen!

The following dictionaries, seerah of the Holy Prophet (pbuh), history of Islam, translations and tafaseer were used during the research and translation process to understand the Divine Book in the light of historical background of Arabian society and the issues which the Holy Prophet (pbuh) and his companions were facing at the time of Divine Revelations. Please note that in some cases one verse of this Holy Book took as three to four weeks of proper research to finalize the translation of its meanings. We noted in our research that most of the time the translation of Shabbir Ahmed Usmani, Abul A'ta Maududi and Hafiz Nazar Ahmed were very useful in arriving at the final wordings. May Allah bless all the following Ulema whose work helped us to complete this work in conveying the Message of Allah Almighty.

\* Yocabulary of the Holy Qur'an by Abdullah Abbas Nadwi.

\* Lughand Qur'an - Arabic & Urdu by Abdul Karim Parekh.

\* Elias Modern Dictionary - Arabic English by Elias & Edward E. Elias.

\* Mutalab-i-Our'an by Yaqoob Sarosh.

\* Translation and Commentary of The Holy Qur'an by Abdullah Yusuf Ali.

\* The Meaning of the Glorious Koran by Mohammed Marmaduke Pickthall.

\* Taffseer Ubn Katheer by Alloma Ibn-i-Katheer Damishki

\* Lughan-ul Aunidi - Arabic & Urdu by A Group of Ten Ulema.

\* Mufrida-ul-Qur'an by Imam Raghib Asfahani.

\* Al-Qur'an Al-Kurim by Shabbir Ahmed Usmani.

\* English Translation of The Qur'an by Mohammad Asad.

\* The Message of The Qur'an by Mohammad Asad.

\* The Message of The Qur'an by Mohammad Asad.

\* Interpretation of the meaning of The Noble Qur'an by Mohammad Asad.

\* Interpretation of the meaning of The Noble Qur'an by Mahammad Taqi-ud Din Al-Hilali & Mahammad Mohsin Khan.

\* The Our'an translation und commentary of the Holy Qur'an by Dars-i-Qur'an by Dars-i-Qur'an Board of Idara-i-Islaho Tabligh.

\* Asan Tariumah of Qur'an Majeed by Hafiz Nazar Ahmed.

\* Tadrees Lughatul Qur'an Board of Idara-i-Islaho Tabligh.

\* Asan Tariumah of Qur'an Board of Idara-i-Islaho Tabligh.



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No. 11U (VP-Acad)/96-38 & Dated: January 02, 1996

Mr. Muhammad Farooq-I-Azam Malik, Vice President, Islamic Society of Greater Houston, 3110 Eastside Drive, Houston, Texas 77098

My dear brother in Islam,

Assalam-o-Alaikum wa Rehmatullah wa Barakatuhu

I hope this letter will find you in the best of health and the Islamic spirit worthy of you. It is in connection with the English translation of the Holy Qur'an undertaken by you, an effort which is undoubtedly encouraging and useful. Your translation of the Qur'an is undoubtedly a step forward in the direction of making the Holy Book understandable to English readers. Your style is lucid and clear. The introduction of suras given by you will also help the reader in understanding the historical contexts in which it was revealed. I pray Almighty Allah to give you strength, time and resources to complete this project and to circulate it on a wide scale.

With best regards and wishes,

Sincerely yours,

had-ord A. I.

(Dr. Mahmood Ahmad Ghazi)

Vice President (Academics)

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| For Research, Writing & Translation | للبحسوث والتساليف والنرجيسة |
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| | ١ القرآن مداية للسيسيسي |
| | ٢ ـــ الومية الاساتي |
| | ٣ _ الزكاة وعومن تأكيتكم باللغة الابيد |
| · | ىلىد بالآو |
| اولا : بفحس کتاب القرآن مداية للناس تبين أن يحتري طن معلومات طبية ودينية طيبدة | |
| ولا مانسم من نشره وتداوله على أن يوامي الالتزام بكتابة المصطلحات المن يسية | |
| الاسلامية بالحروف اللاتوانية في الطيمات الكاد مسية ، | |
| كانيا : أما كتاب الوسية الاسانية فقد تبين أن الوسية غريبية في بلدكم وطير | |
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